The Whitin Spindle

Vol. 3 - 4

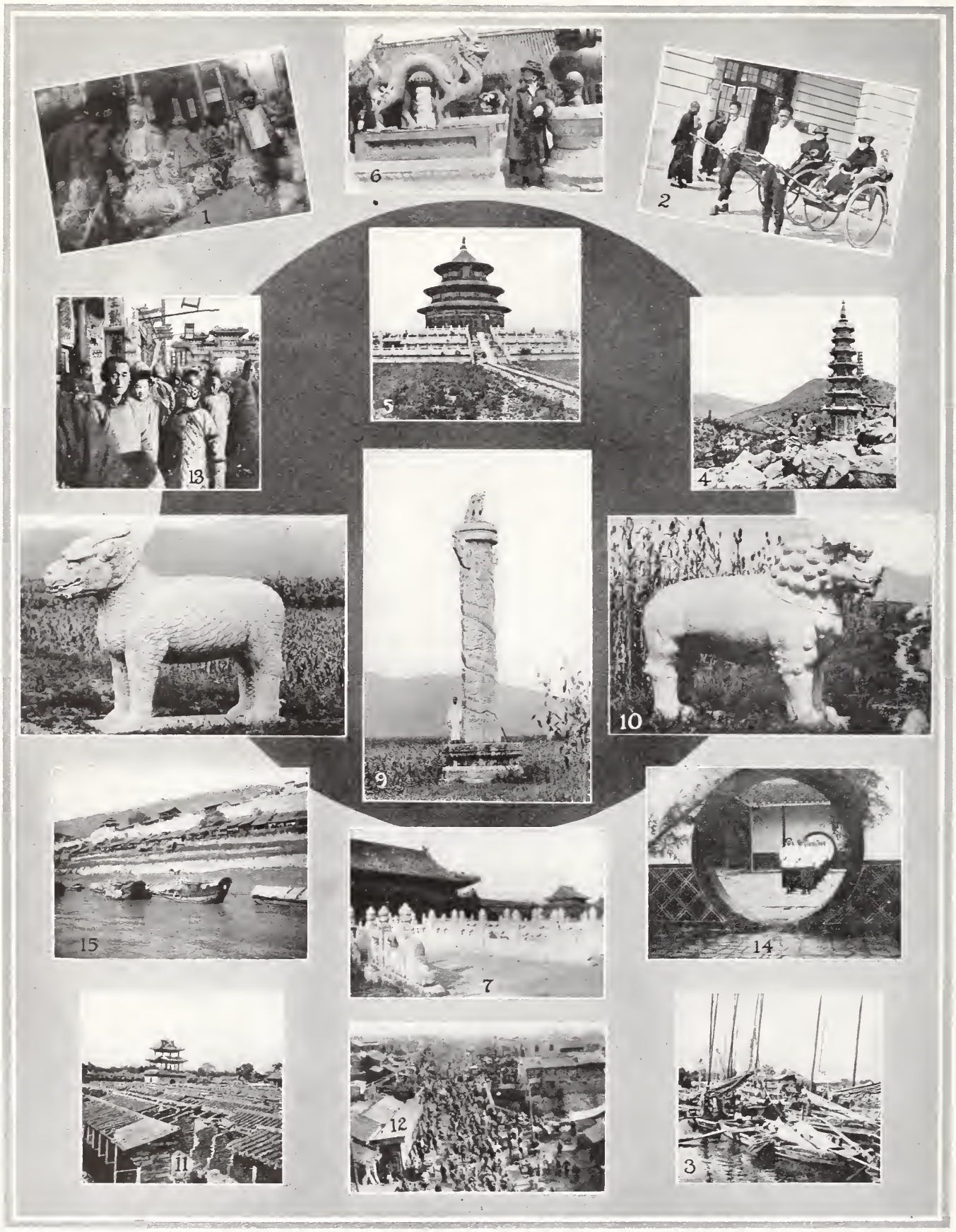
STUART BROWN

The WHITIN Spindle

Residence of Josiah M. Lasell, 2nd, Whitinsville, Mass.

AUGUST

Vol. 3 No 1



VIEWS OF CHINA

(1) Within the walls of old Shanghai. (6) Mrs. Chester W. Lasell before one of the monuments in the "Forbidden City." (2) Mrs. C. W. Lasell and Mrs. L. M. Keeler with their ricksha boys. (13) Chinese women in holiday dress. (5) The Temple of Heaven at Pekin. (4) A pagoda outlined against the sky near Wohu, a common sight on the mountain peaks of this country. (8) to (10) Gigantic marble statues en route to the Ming Tomb. (9) One of the many triumphal pillars on the way to Ming Tomb. (15) A Chinese town situated on the bank of the Whangpoo River. The river was very low in March, as will be noticed here. This was the reason of the dreadful famine in China. (7) Within the Forbidden City. (14) Circular courts at Jinling College, the only women's college in China giving American degrees. (11) Ancient examination booths at Peking where twenty thousand have taken the examinations at one time sealed in the little booths until the ordeal is over. (12) A view of a main street. (3) Chinese junks on the Whangpoo River.

The WHITIN Spindle

VOLUME 3 WHITINSVILLE, MASS., AUGUST, 1921 NUMBER 1

Whitinsville Traveler Finds China Fascinating

We are very fortunate to have received the following article on a trip in China as described by Mrs. Chester W. Lasell. Mrs. Lasell and Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Keeler visited China and Japan during the latter part of the winter and early spring of this year. Mr. Keeler's article on the business conditions in China and Japan was very much appreciated in the last "Spindle," and we are sure that our readers will find much of interest in this short account by Mrs. Lasell.

Yang-tze-kiang

One scarcely knows where to begin when asked to give impressions of China, that great country whose authentic history dates back to 1200 B. C. Monuments still stand with carvings in stone of angels with wings as finely sculptured as a Michael Angelo, done 1000 years B. C., temples and palaces in beauty of proportion and exquisite detail, surpassingly lovely. Fifty years ago, the population of China was 400 million; today, they give the same census. What it really is, no one knows.

We landed at Woosung March 8 and took a launch up the Whangpoo River to the great commercial city of Shanghai. The fine buildings along the Bund, British and French concessions, great banks and municipals, made an imposing frontage as we sailed up the river. Shanghai is very flat, extending for miles from the Bund over an uninteresting country. It is policed by British-trained Indian troops and is the best policed city in the world. These Sikhs are picturesque in their great red and blue striped turbans and braided beards. At night they carry a flat sword. No Chinaman is allowed to carry arms; the penalty is death.

Shanghai is European, but the old Chinese (first picture) walled city lies in the center of all this internationalism and remains unchanged. Its streets are an intricate puzzle, too narrow for a ricksha; temples, shops, booths, huddled together; all busy at their trades—painting, carving stone, ivory, teakwood, and jade, the latter all done under water; weaving baskets and matting shades, bird cages, lanterns, or gorgeous brocades in tiny places with dirt floors, lighted only from the open front of the booth.

We saw several jacquard looms, the children winding the silk on the spindle, the women dyeing, and the men weaving. Out of those dirty holes came white brocades fit for a princess. Cook shops and open restaurants everywhere, and beggars, oh, such filthy bundles of rags! Still, it was not evil smelling, although so congested one had to push to make any headway.

In Shanghai the ricksha coolie (second picture) gets 1 Mex. 50 sen, or 75 cents a day, and runs like a little pony. They seem content if only they have their "chow" and a place to lie down at night. I never saw a quarrel, street fight, a child struck, or heard angry altercation in all China. Always smiling, always willing to lend a hand, and the men very affectionate with each other.

Our hotel, the Astor, faced the Whangpoo River (third picture); and it was very interesting when the tide was out to see the hundreds of junks stuck in the mud and jostling each other at queer angles, each junk a home. Why the children — and they are legion—don't fall overboard proves Providential care.

Circumstances kept us in Shanghai several weeks. They are a most hospitable people, and we were tired and ran away for a trip up the Yang-tze-kiang. We had been to a beautiful dinner given us by some Chinese bankers at one of their homes. It was pure Chinese. Birds' nests soup, the most delicious soup and the most expensive, sharks' fins, forty-year old eggs, Peking duck, bamboo shoots and chicken, bean curd cake and lobster curry, soy, served in tiny silver dishes, made from the soy bean and the foundation of our Worcestershire sauce, ivory chop sticks, an art we have mastered, fourteen courses. We left at eleven and took the midnight boat up the river, two ladies, no guides.

Before starting we had difficulty to make the steward understand we must have keys to our cabins, then asked for the passenger list. It came as a shock to find we were alone on that boat with over a hundred Chinamen. Next morning, to our relief, nice Captain Campbell came in view, and we learned that all this line carried Scotch captains.

The Yang-tze is a muddy tidal river, carrying great quantities of silt to the mouth, constantly changing its course. It is very serpentine along its 3,000 miles. In one place we went 25 miles to loop a loop only 1¼ miles across. It is over a mile wide at the mouth, but after the first day we could see both banks. Thousands of wild duck rose to let us pass and settled again. The waving bamboo made soft lace-work of green against the mud-walled villages with their picturesque Chinese thatched roofs.

The Chinese are born gardeners. Gardening was always honored; the gardener held position over the merchant. The land stretched as far as the eye could reach in little checkerboard fields, patches of bright green, the first planting of rice, and bright squares of yellow, like our wild mustard, the Chinese cabbage. Other patches deep in mud and muck were being ploughed by water buffaloes and wooden plows, implements used a thousand years ago. This prepares for the transplanting of the rice and is then flooded, and the rice grows up out of the water.

Each town is walled, a community in itself, and it is to be regretted that their only care and thought is their own town. Nationalism is a thing unknown to them. Why should they care if, 2,000 miles north, millions were starving? They don't even speak the same language. All the large cities have great walls that run up over the mountains, enclosing large areas and returning again to the river. The watch towers and great gate give a feudal look. Many walls date to the fourth century.

The river is filled with sail boats. Immense commerce is carried on. These boats, with great red square topped sails striped with bamboo, are very attractive. The river rises 60 feet during the rainy season, June and July, so the Bund is built high; and at low tide, as it was in March, there are many steps to climb to reach the level of the town. Most villages are back from the river, reached by canals. It is interesting to see sails in cultivated fields, waiting for the tide to take them to their destination.

A tall reed grass grows in sections along the river bank. It is cut and stacked and looks like bamboo—a most necessary fuel for the poor of China. Junks are loaded with it, and it is shipped into the interior. Besides the big junks the river is filled with saucy little sampans about the size of a big rowboat, a 20-foot swing oar at the stern, a little rush-covered hold, where many a family live; babies are born and thrive in those tiny sampans. They fish along the river in every possible way, snare, net, cormorant, and otto.

We passed Nankin, then Wohu, with lovely mountains, each peak with a pagoda (fourth picture) outlining against the sky. Wohu is the dirtiest city in China, someone said. Here on a promontory is a beautiful Methodist Mission compound. We stopped and went into Kuikiang, from where quantities of china are shipped. Each home back of Kiukiang has the potter's wheel and potter. It is a treaty port with a lovely Bund. The Chinese steward was our guide.

It might interest you to know what constitutes a treaty port. Concessions have been made by China, in these ports, to different countries, and each country has extra-territoriality. The concession is on the Bund. There you will find a British bank, consulate, and houses, and the right to settle all difficulties by a British and Chinese mixed law court; the same with the French and Japanese. The Russian and German concessions are now closed or have been taken over by Japan or China.

Hankow was our destination, 600 miles up the river. It is the fourth largest port in China—Shanghai, Tientsin, Canton, Hankow. We reached there one beautiful morning six days from Shanghai. The plum, pear, forsythia, Judas, lilac, and cherry trees were in bloom. It was like a soft day in June. The entire shore up to the Bund was alive with coolies carrying great sacks of grain or huge casks of bean oil up and down the long, steep steps, loading and unloading the hundreds of junks and vessels—moored so close to each other as to form a bridge—never could one conceive a busier scene.

Hankow boasts the most beautiful Bund in China. The Shanghai, Peking, and International banks are as fine as any in New York, and the lovely concessions with beautiful gardens made it look like a parkway. We went to the Race Club for tea. The club has a polo field, eighteen-hole golf course, twenty tennis courts, big ball room, and is in every sense an up-to-date foreign club. On the way back we found a lovely walled garden and old English house, which proved to be the Episcopal Mission. Nowhere have we found a mission that wasn't an oasis.

Nankow, 900,000 population, is really made up of three cities: Hanyang; the Chinese city; and Wuchang, the manufacturing city where great mills are in construction and there is a large iron foundry. All this district is the best cotton-growing district in China, but cotton is grown as far north as Peking.

On our return down the river we stopped at Nankin. It was nearly dark when we arrived, and it had been raining hard all day—we two, the only foreigners to be seen in that crowded city. We managed to make the coolie understand we wanted "hotel," and off we went up the muddy lanes crowded with Chinamen. It was a relief when we turned into an alley and saw the sign "Bridge Hotel." We spent the night there, telephoned Mrs. Lawrence Thurston, who is president of Jinling College for girls in the walled city of Nankin (fourteenth picture), and went to see her the next day.

The college is now in a palace that belonged to the nephew of Li Hung Chang. Chinese palaces are large—a court within a court, walls within walls. At the entrance you go through one wall to face another. The idea was to keep out the Devil; he would see the wall and not know enough to go around. Not as clever as he is nowadays. The high door sills, which one can scarcely step over, were another safeguard. All the doors in the different courts in this palace are round, a perfect circle, very lovely effect. Mrs. Thurston was most enthusiastic over the work—the only girls' college in China to give American degrees at that time. They are building new college buildings. We lunched there and then went to the Ming Tombs.

Nankin was the capital up to 1400, when it was removed to Peking. The tombs are fast crumbling to decay. Poor old China! All her great monuments will soon be a thing of the past, unless care is taken. Soon there will be no Temple of Heaven (fifth picture), no Forbidden City (sixth and seventh pictures), no great tombs (ninth picture) with miles of gigantic marble statues (ninth and tenth pictures)—dust is fast covering them and time disintegrating the golden cobalt and turquoise tile roofings. The last Ming Tomb in Nankin was built at the base of a hill made from earth brought from the eighteen provinces of China. We saw the examination halls (eleventh picture) where twenty thousand took examinations at one time, sealed in little cells until the ordeal was over. Now only ruins mark the place where so many struggled and suffered. Nankin stands at the head of the study of silk culture in the world.

The Chinese are a fine people (twelfth and thirteenth pictures), industrious and content; above all, content, perhaps too much so for their own development. No one thinks of locking a hotel room. In China a ricksha boy is trusted with money, does errands, holds your furs and purse. One never for a moment mistrusts him. One is not afraid out alone at night with a strange coolie pulling the ricksha. The educated Chinaman is a fine type, equal to any similar class anywhere—and as you go north, you find the men

Continued on page 5, column 3

Thomas Magill James Ferguson

Our Long-Service Series

Forty-eight years ago on the fifth of May, there landed in New York from the north of Ireland two young men by the names of Thomas Magill and James Ferguson. Today, if one will step out on the spinning setting-up job of the Whitin Machine Works, he will find working side by side the same two men. In fact, in reviewing the past years of the lives of these men we find that they have rarely been separated during their daily tasks. They have been chums and real friends, later becoming a brother-in-law to each other, when Mr. Ferguson married Mr. Magill's sister.

James Ferguson has perhaps the shade of advantage in the service records, having commenced in the Whitin Machine Works on the eighth of May, two days earlier than Mr. Magill, who started on the tenth. Gustavus Taft, a former superintendent of the Whitin Machine Works, interviewed Mr. Ferguson on the early morning of the eighth of May and placed him under the foremanship of William Foster on spoolers. On the twelfth of November, 1873, he was placed on the spinning job under James Pollock and has been working on spinning ever since. He has worked on practically every model of spinning in the last forty-eight years, from the old spinning frames, with spindles nearly two feet long, down to our latest model in the spinning line, the new twisters with a 5½-inch ring box made for the purpose of spinning yarn for cord tires. The actual construction of the new twisters was under his supervision.

Mr. Ferguson can recall the days when James Pollock used to tell about the Englishman who built the first twelve ring spinning frames for the Whitin Machine Works. The Englishman left soon after finishing the twelfth frame, and Mr. Pollock completed the next twelve.

Mr. Ferguson claims he feels as well today as ever and can do as good a day's work.

Mr. Magill started to work for James Pollock on the spinning job on the tenth of May, 1873. When he first came here, they were building about a frame and a half a day, with about fifteen men on the job. Mr. Magill says there is a great difference in the work on the construction of spinning frames today in comparison with the old days. There was a tremendous amount of hand drilling and more than a man's share of filing to square off the work.

One of the outstanding times in the history of the shop in Mr. Magill's mind was the period between the years 1875 and 1877. It was at that time the shop came to a complete standstill, due to a very serious business depression in the country. The married men were given work by Deacon John Whitin on what is now known as the hundred-acre lot on Castle Hill Farm. For a year and several months about two hundred men were employed clearing the field and making the stone wall which now completely encloses it. Mr. Magill was one of the last men on the spinning erecting floor when business stopped; and he took this opportunity to make a visit to Ireland, where he stayed for seven months, when he was called back on receipt of a large order by the Whitin Machine Works from the Merrimac Mills, in Lowell.

Forty-eight years, of course, have made a great difference in the size of Whitinsville. In the early 70's the only streets of this town were Main Street, High Street, Hill Street, Church Street, and Linwood Avenue on this side of the river, and Brick Street across the river.

Thirty-five of the forty-eight years of Mr. Magill's service with the Whitin Machine Works have been spent on the road on spinning. The other thirteen have also been on spinning here in the shop.

Whitinsville Traveler Finds China Fascinating

Continued from page 4, column 3

larger. The average Mongolian is six feet. We traveled with twenty of them one day, grain merchants and as distinguished-looking men as could be found in the world.

Speaking of cultured men brings to mind one who traces his ancestry twelve hundred years in direct line and has portraits of his family seven hundred years back in gold, silver, and bronze metals, lacquer, porcelain, paintings on silk and wood.

Porcelain reached its perfection in the Ming dynasty, 1368 to 1620, and long before that some of the choicest glazed porcelains still hold the supremacy of the world. We saw beautiful bronzes 1000 B. C. with some of the earliest Chinese character inscriptions, one of the oldest records extant of Chinese writing.

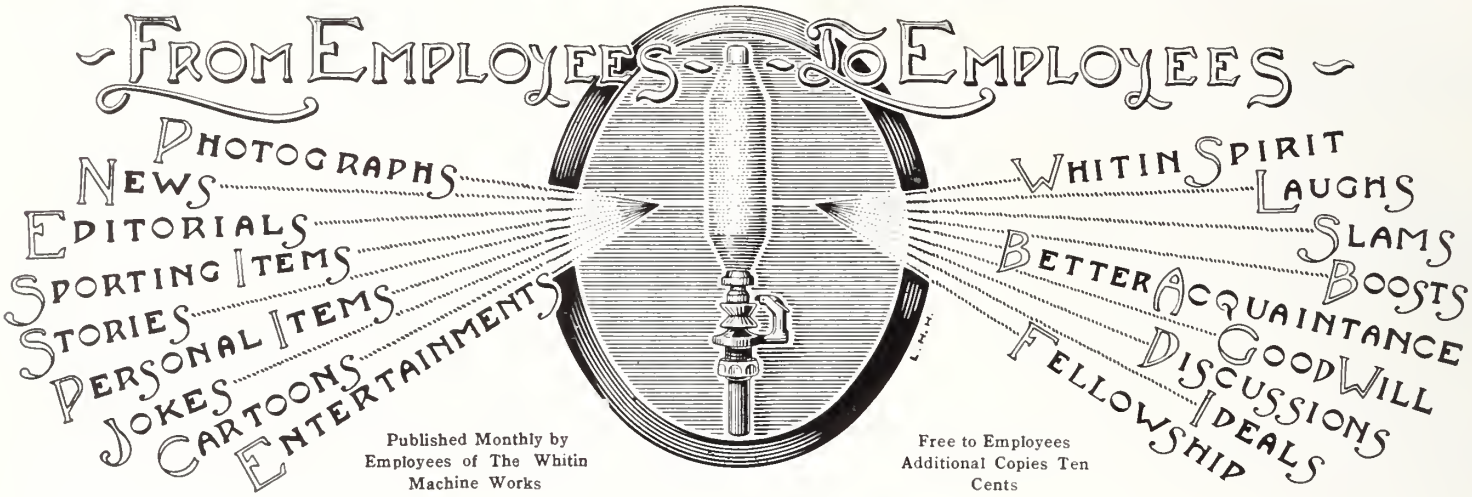
We send missionaries to convert this people, and often say civilize them. It is well to consider that their culture antedates our discovery hundreds of years. They need the religion and are beginning to feel it is a living force. Although their ethics differ from ours, there is filial devotion, reverence for the old, and absolute obedience to parents as long as they live.*

The Chinese wear long-skirted silk coats of grey or taupe brocade over loose silk trousers tied in at the ankle. Over this, a short jacket of heavy black or blue satin, buttoned close to the neck, with extra-long, close sleeves in which they insert their hands in cold weather. These long coats are invariably lined with fur in winter, from sheepskin to richest sables. They wear round satin skull-caps and are fine-looking men.

The women wear the trousers, rather loose, and a short fancy satin jacket. Children are always in brilliant satins. It is a mistake to think the custom of feet binding has been done away with. Most of the chil-

*China is the one colossal example in the world's history where one nation, for forty centuries, was always the teacher and hardly ever the student. Read "The Religious Outlook in China," in the June "Atlantic Monthly," by Chang Hsin-Hai.

Continued on page 15, column 1



EDITORS
Martin F. Carpenter William D. Morrison

PHOTOGRAPHERS
Robert Metcalf Homer Bruillette

CARTOONISTS
James H. Jones Adelbert Ramsey
L. G. Lavallée Robert Hargreaves
John Minshul

ILLUSTRATOR
L. H. Horner

Member of Industrial Editors Association of New England

Promotion from Filer and Core Room Boy to Foreman

William J. Ward, formerly of the wood pattern job, has been appointed to fill the position in the Core Room left by the late John Cotter. Mr. Ward started to work for the Whitin Machine Works in 1906 on the roll job under B. L. M. Smith. After six or seven months at roll making he was transferred to the Core Room, where he received the large salary of $3.98 a week.

Mr. Ward was located in the Core Room of the old Foundry for two and a half years, and on the completion of the new Foundry moved with the other members of the Core Room to that building. However, he was on the core bench only a short time in our present Foundry when he was transferred to the Foundry office as timekeeper.

At the end of two years in the Foundry office it occurred to Mr. Ward that he would like to learn a trade. He became an apprentice in the Wood Pattern Room under Mr. Houghton. This necessitated his sacrificing a weekly compensation of $14 to accept for his weekly wage the sum of $6, a sacrifice which is very hard for anyone to make, but which usually more than makes up for itself in the long run. Mr. Ward has the distinction of being the first apprentice to complete his time in wood pattern making in the Whitin Machine Works. In his new task of assuming the responsibility of a foremanship, we wish Mr. Ward every success.

The yard force is doing a unique job in the power house. They have been taking out the brick foundation which was put in under the George Corliss engine installed twenty-five years ago. This engine was recently removed to make way for improvements. In taking out the foundation for this engine, Mr. Burnap used several charges of dynamite to break up the brickwork.

The dynamo located in the waterwheel room under the chuck job was recently removed under the supervision of Hosea Bolliver, of the Carpenter Shop. It was necessary to take out the flooring overhead and by the use of block and tackle the machine was hoisted out and replaced by a new dynamo. The replacement was made necessary due to the changing over of the shop from the 40-cycle to the 60-cycle system. With our waterwheel going at full capacity we will be able to create a power of 320 kilowatts.

Among the distinguished visitors from Japan this last month were Mr. Kobayashi, manager and director of the Mitsui office in New York, and Mr. Y. Sakai, resident commissioner of the Formosan Government of Japan. These gentlemen were entertained by Mr. Keeler at luncheon and shown over the Works. They expressed themselves as being very much pleased with our machinery and the general conditions in Whitinsville.

Mr. James Leitch, one of our road, men, and wife on Umbrella Rock, Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga, Tenn. The River Tennessee is 1700 feet below and 1500 feet wide. The famous horseshoe bend is just below.

The Whitin Machine Works lost another of its old guard by the death of John Donnelly, a member of the inside paint job. Mr. Donnelly died at his home at 3 Forest Street on Tuesday night, August 9. He had been employed as a painter in the Whitin Machine Works for twenty-six and a half years and had in that time worked on almost every job in the shop, painting the machinery. For the last two years he has been working at the bench on the paint job.

John Cotter

Whitin Machine Works Mourns the Loss of Core Room Foreman

The news of the death of John J. Cotter came as a distinct shock to his many friends in the Whitin Machine Works. Mr. Cotter had left us for a vacation at Lake Sunapee, N. H., and had packed up ready to return on Saturday morning, August 6, when he became ill from a severe attack of heart trouble, passing away shortly afterwards.

His funeral was held from the home on Forest Street, Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock, the Rev. Vernon Deming, pastor of the East Douglas Congregational Church, officiating. The bearers were James Cooper, David Marshall, Charles Moffett, Arba S. Noyes, John D. Leonard, and Patrick McGuinness.

Mr. Cotter had a service record of thirty-four years in the shop, having come here from Somersworth, N. H., as a moulder in 1887. He was placed in charge of the Core Room, succeeding Lewis Fletcher, about twenty-eight years ago.

Our sympathy is extended to his family in their loss.

Your vacation pictures will be interesting to your friends in next month's "Spindle." Bring them or send them to the Employment Office.

How to Keep Well

Get a Kit Bag for Your Troubles

One way to keep well is not to worry about your health—not to worry about anything. If a person is cross, restless, or excitable, he is called "nervous."

Such a condition is not so much a matter of nerves as of brain disturbance. It may have a definite physical cause, or it may be a bad mental habit. In either case it is perfectly possible to do away with the trouble.

Physical Cause and Prevention of "Nerves"

First: The body must be thoroughly overhauled every so often in order to discover and afterwards correct any infection, such as of teeth or tonsils; any physical strain, such as might come from the eyes; or cause of poisoning, such as obstructed bowels. Fatigue and depression often disappear when such troubles are cleared up.

Many of the readers of this article have the advantage every year of a thorough physical examination given by the Life Extension Institute. Such an examination should take away all fear, because it is a careful going over of every part of the body and tells the exact truth about every condition. After a man has made the corrections or the changes in his living habits suggested by the doctor, he is free mentally and physically to work, play, and enjoy life according to his own capacity. This is the normal way of feeling.

Mental Cause and Cure of "Nerves"

Everyone, even doctors, now accepts the fact that bad mental habits can powerfully affect the body. People despise cowardice in themselves; and more of them would fight to overcome worry, if they realized that it is just one fear state after another, together with an exaggerated feeling of the importance of one's own troubles and difficulties.

Trust and confidence are the foes of worry and fear. If you have these aids, you can forget your troubles and relax. If you sleep well at night, you will, except in cases of extreme fatigue, be rested and ready for the next day.

Courage is the great enemy of constipation, fatigue, and mental disturbance. The attitude of courage is the attitude of health—head up, chest arched forward, abdomen held firm.

The person who carries his burdens around with him all the time, stuffs them under the pillow at night so that he can't sleep—the person who is grouchy and wears a continuously "sour" expression, is really sick. If he is in good physical shape, he must then seek mental hygiene, the deliberate effort to forget himself, to keep out fear thoughts and admit only thoughts of health and strength.

"Hence, loathed melancholy!"

Don't let yourself be satisfied with anything less strong and glowing than a wholesome, interested, courageous, active point of view about life.

Life Extension Institute.

Work

(From "Brazilian Business," published by the American Chamber of Commerce for Brazil.)

I am the foundation of all business.

I am the source of all prosperity.

I am the parent of genius.

I am the salt that gives life its savor.

I have laid the foundation of every fortune.

I can do more to advance youth than his own parents, be they ever so wealthy.

I must be loved before I can bestow my greatest blessings, and achieve my greatest ends.

Loved, I make life sweet, purposeful and fruitful.

I am represented in the humblest savings, in the highest stack of bonds.

All progress springs from me.

Who am I?

I am WORK.

Card Erecting Job

The card job is one of the oldest departments in the Whitin Machine Works. It dates back previous to 1847, when they first built cards in what is now the old ring shop. Frank Cross remembers talking to Oliver Emerson, one of the old card men, who gave him the information in regard to the early days of card building. Mr. Emerson stated that they used to plane the wooden ties made out of 2-inch planking by hand, in addition to all the hand work on the machine parts.

In 1846 John C. Whitin began to build cards in the wooden building that stood on the site of the present Carpenter Shop. In 1847 the No. 1 Shop was finished, and the card job, spinning job, and loom job were all located on the floor that is now the spinning erecting floor under Frank Bates. The foreman of the job at that time was William Pollark, who continued as such until his death in 1853. He was succeeded by John Schofield.

The woodwork for cards in the 60's was made by Albert Jones, of the Carpenter Shop. The Carpenter Shop was supervised in those days by George Armsby. Mr. Bly made the cylinders for the cards, Orrin Thurber built the doffers, and Charles Taylor had charge of all the small work. Mr. Schofield continued in charge of the job until a short time before his death in 1890, when Joseph Schofield, his son, was placed in charge of the department.

Joseph Schofield retired from the card job in February, 1916. Albert Birchall was made foreman at that time. Mr. Birchall came to Whitinsville on February 11, 1890. He started to work for Joshua Dale on looms, where he stayed for about a year, when he was transferred to the card job under J. F. Schofield. He later went to the spinning job under Charles Pollark and continued with him for about four years, when he was placed on the comber job. He returned to the card job again, where he stayed a short while, when he was asked to go to the Experimental Room, in which room he had the privilege of working with Mr. G. M. Whitin for several years. Later he was placed on the card job as second hand under Mr. Schofield.

From the spinning erecting floor the card job was moved to the floor now occupied by George Gill's job, when No. 2 Shop was built, about 1864. In 1884 the job was again moved to its present location.

There were also two other men who were connected with card building. In 1873-74 Joshua Dale, who was in charge of the loom job, built several hundred of the Foss stripper cards. In 1877 John E. Prest, who started here as an assistant to Superintendent Taft, worked with Mr. Taft on the Whitin improved card, a stationary top flat card containing thirty-two top flats. Soon after that they put out a card containing forty top flats which had quite a run and which we continued to build until the time the revolving top flat card came into use.

Other models of cards that have been built include the first wooden card, the Gambrell card, union top flat card, Arlington top flat card, combination top flat card, new model full roller card, Wellman stripper card, improved top flat card, improved lickerin card, revolving flat card, and woolen model card.

It is impossible to include in this article a description of all the attachments that go with the building of card machinery. It is enough to say that we are building besides cotton and woolen cards, asbestos

Albert Birchall

Joseph Schofield

CARD ERECTING JOB OF 1895

In shop to-day, back row: No. 1, John McClellan, Card Erecting Job; No. 3, Patrick Minnehan, Card Erecting Job; No. 4, Christopher Kane, Drawing Job; No. 5, Albert Birchall, Card Erecting Job; No. 6, Dennis Dunn, Card Erecting Job; No. 7, Nathaniel Smith, Card Erecting Job; Front row: No. 7, Herbert Ashworth, Speeder Job.

cards, waste cards, and condensers of all types, also Scotch feeds, belt conveyors, double and single lap back feeds, single, double, and triple waste machines, and a new style of camel back feed.

Referring to the Whitin camel back, Mr. Birchall says that after building the machine he had the pleasure of having the machine run and that the hump worked all right.

The revolving flat cards of today weigh 6,200 pounds net weight. If we figured the total number of cards built in 1920 with the other machines built on the job, it is rather interesting to note that approximately 6,400 tons of iron and steel were fitted, assembled, and shipped from this job in 1920.

The personnel and service record of the job are as follows:

	In Shop		On Job	
	Yrs.	Mos.	Yrs.	Mos.
Patrick Minnahan	54	5	30	5
Dennis Dunn	40	5	36	5
John C. McGuire	39	5	27	5
John McClellan	36	5	30	5
Joseph Bouvier	32		22	
A. R. Birchall	31	5	22	5
James Smith	30		14	
George Meade	30		5	
Joseph Reneau	25	5	14	
Nathaniel Smith	24		24	
Thomas McGoey	21	5	21	5
Louis Blanchette	20		10	
Edw. Hughes	20		10	
Arthur Prince	15	5	13	5
Robert Blakely	15	5	7	
Hugh Brown	15		1	5
John Miller	13	5	13	5
Arthur Wright	12		7	
Fred Langlois	12		6	
John Kelley	9		6	
Edward Birchall	2	6	1	
John Davis	1	5	1	5
Ernest Parker	1	5	1	5
S. P. Poole		11		11

Rifle Club Elects Officers and Starts Work on Extensive Rifle Range

On July 12 the second meeting of the Whitinsville Rifle Club was held in the Apprentice Room. The meeting was called to order by the temporary chairman, William J. Ward. Nominations were made for the officers of the club, and the final voting results were as follows: for president, William J. Ward; vice-president, S. F. Helland; secretary, M. F. Carpenter; treasurer, Harry E. Lees; executive officer, L. H. Horner. Other business of importance of the meeting was the decision to join the National Rifle Association and the adoption of the by-laws for the Whitinsville Rifle Club as established by this association.

About thirteen members of the club met on the range Saturday, July 16, and were initiated into the organization of pick and shovel. Those who took the degree were Bertram Sweet, Robert Hussey, L. H. Horner, S. H. Helland, Robert Hargreaves, John Minshull, James Scott, A. W. Angell, F. W. Willis, W. O. Aldrich, Jr., Herman Manter, R. J. MacKinnon, W. J. Ward. At a later date the following members also became members of this ancient order: Wilfred Whitney, M. F. Carpenter, John Scott, Robert Robinson, George Lermond, Arthur Marshall, Kenneth Jones, Robert Colthart, John Baker, and John Frieswyck.

As we go to press, the fellows have, by hard work on many Saturday afternoons and nights, completed a rifle pit 20 feet long, 10 feet wide, and 10½ feet deep. The pit has been constructed in the pasture directly south of the Castle Hill barn. It is an ideal location, giving the rifle men a range from 50 to 400 yards. The targets are going to be 6 feet wide and 9 feet high and are constructed in such a way that two targets can be in position for rifle competition as the other two are being pasted up in the pit below. It is planned to have a telephone connection between the rifle pit and the firing point. Already nearly seventy members have signed up for the club, and plans are under way to start many interesting competitions in the immediate future. We are hoping very soon to be able to put on a representative rifle team to compete against the well-known and crack Draper Rifle Club.

YE ANCIENT ORDER OF PICK AND SHOVEL

Left to Right: L. H. Horner, William J. Ward (?), John Minshull, F. W. Willis, Robert Hargreaves, S. F. Hellund Raymond MacKinnon, James Scott, Bertram R. Sweet.

There must have been a joker in the plans for the targets at the rifle pit. You can leave it to Bob Hussey and Jack Horner to find it.

Sunset League

In the Sunset League the Fords have jumped ahead of the Dodges, now having a lead of two games.

The surprise of the season was sprung on Monday night, July 11, when the Overlands defeated the Dodges by the score of 5 to 4. Umpire Montgomery helped to upset the league leaders, catching for the Overlands. The Foundry were ahead 3 to 0 until about the fourth inning, when heavy hitting broke up the game. The feature of the game was the squeeze play worked by Roche and Montgomery, Roche scoring from third.

On Wednesday night, July 13, the Fords defeated the Saxons, 4 to 1, in six innings of good baseball. The only score made by the Saxons came in the fourth inning, when Donavan hit a home run into the woods. Steele and Donavan batted for a thousand in this game.

The Overlands and Saxons met on the New Village grounds Monday, July 18, the game ending in a tie, being called at the end of the sixth inning on account of darkness. Pete Saragian did the heavy hitting for the Saxons, getting a home run and a two-bagger.

One of the big games of the season was scheduled for Wednesday night, July 20, when the Fords met the Dodges. It had to be called off after the fourth inning, on account of rain, with the score standing 4 to 4 at that time. This makes the second tie game between these two teams this season.

The Overlands were defeated by the Dodges on August 3, by the score of 6 to 3. Up to the beginning of the third inning, the Overlands had led by one run, but were unable to score after that. In spite of the score the Overlands outhit the Dodges, getting ten hits to their five. The score was due greatly to the number of passed balls by Hall, combined with the number of bases on balls given by Malmgren.

The Fords and Dodges came together on August 8 to settle a long dispute over which is the better team. The Fords came out on the long end of the score, winning 9 to 3. The score was a tie until the fifth inning, when the Fords succeeded in getting seven runs, due to good and timely hitting. McKee, of the Dodges, got two three-base hits in two times up.

On August 10, the Overlands and Saxons duplicated their feat of July 11, by tying the score again at 7 to 7, in seven innings. The Saxons were leading in the seventh inning by two runs, when the Overlands went ahead by three runs. This was offset by the Saxons in the last half of the inning, Murray coming in with the tying run on a passed ball. Buma, for the Overlands, did the heavy hitting, getting two singles and a home run.

Batting Averages, Including Week Ending August 13, 1921

	ab	r	h	%
Buma	28	11	16	.571
Leonard	24	7	12	.500
Ashworth	31	12	14	.452
Steele	27	7	12	.444
Murray	30	6	13	.433
Keeler	24	5	10	.417
O'Neil	30	7	12	.400
Malmgren	35	6	14	.400
McGuire	23	5	9	.391
MacKinnon	21	5	8	.385
Veau	23	4	8	.348
Donavan	21	6	7	.333
Connors	27	5	9	.333
Skillen	24	3	8	.333
Jones	28	12	9	.321
McGowan	19	5	6	.316
Vincent	10	1	3	.300
Brennan	17	4	5	.294
Roche	14	0	4	.286
Mitchell	14	2	4	.286
Sarajian, P.	26	7	7	.269
Tjaarda	12	2	3	.250
McKee	25	7	6	.240
Hall	21	1	5	.238
Kane	26	0	6	.231
Finney	13	1	3	.231
Benoit	18	3	4	.222
Barnes	19	2	4	.211
Martin	30	3	6	.200
Hartley	22	5	4	.182
Denoncourt	25	3	4	.160
Marshall	23	3	3	.126

Sunset League Standing

	won	lost	%
Fords	7	1	.875
Dodges	6	3	.667
Saxons	2	5	.286
Overlands	1	7	.125

Industrial Triangle League

The caliber of baseball played by the Whitin Machine Works team of the Industrial Triangle League has been improved since the beginning of the season, and the team is now considered one of the strongest in the league. Since July 16 the games have been won or lost by one or two runs in every case except in the last game of the double-header with Walden-Worcester Wrench team, when our team defeated them decisively, 6 to 0.

The game with Webster on Saturday, July 16, was a well-played game after the first inning. Whitinsville was slow in getting started, giving their opponents two runs before going into their stride; after that they held them scoreless until the seventh inning, when a three-bagger by Deforest near the third-base foul line gave them two more runs. Whitins had scored a run in the sixth inning when Keeler came in on MacKinnon's hit. The Whitin team had a chance to win in the ninth inning. Donavan and Keeler, who had singled, scored on MacKinnon's two-bagger. Malmgren and Jones, hitting for Denoncourt, hit in hard luck, Webster winning the game, 5 to 3.

The following Saturday, the twenty-third of July, the Whitin team, after having practically won the game with the score 3 to 0 in their favor in the first half of the eighth inning, lost out to Hamilton Woolen, 4 to 3. By good hitting in the eighth inning, a three-bagger by Brennan and singles by Lavallee and Beavens, the Hamilton Woolen team chalked up a total of three runs, tying the score. In the first half of the ninth inning the Whitin team failed to come through, while the Hamilton Woolen team scored the winning run on a two-bagger by Vreeland, the final score being 4 to 3.

On Saturday, July 30, the American Optical and the Whitinsville teams

Continued on page 11, column 1

The above photograph gives us an idea of the days of real sport. We introduce you to Mr. Robert Hussey, of the wood pattern job, on the front seat of his Singer convertible tandem. His brother, Albertus Hussey, is directly behind Mr. Hussey. This picture was taken thirty-two years ago in 1889, when Mr. Hussey was a member of the Milford Wheel Club, an organization which was similar to our Whitinsville Bicycle Club of those days. In fact, many of the members of the Whitinsville organization used to ride with the Milford Wheel Club on their various trips.

Triangle Industrial League

Continued from page 10, column 3

met in Whitinsville, the first home game in three weeks. The fans were doomed to disappointment, for in the first half of the second inning a severe shower made the play-off impossible. The game started in an interesting manner. In the first half of the first inning the American Optical team scored two runs on loose playing by the Whitins team. In the Whitinsville half of the same inning, Veau got a safe hit and followed this by stealing second and third, and, with the count three and two on Donavan, stole home, Donavan receiving a walk—an example of good headwork.

When the team from the S. Slater & Sons, Webster, came to Whitinsville, Saturday, August 6, the Whitinsville team succeeded in making up for the close games it had lost in Webster by defeating them by the score of 4 to 3. The game looked as though it was going to Webster until the last half of the eighth inning. Webster was ahead 3 to 0, when MacKinnon got a safe hit. Denoncourt and Jones, who was playing in place of Simmons, followed suit. With the bases full, Steele hit a sacrifice fly, scoring MacKinnon and advancing the other runners. Ashworth received a pass, again filling the bases. O'Neil scored Denoncourt and Jones on a single to right field and was thrown out trying to stretch it into a double, and Ashworth scored from third with the winning run while the play was being made on O'Neil at second. Buma and Donavan followed with hits which were not used and which proved not to be needed. In the ninth inning the Webster team went out in order. Karabash lined to Buma, and Deforest hit a hot grounder between first and second which Donavan stopped with his gloved hand and threw him out at first. Hart followed with a hard fly to Jones in right field, ending the game.

The Whitin Machine Works broke even in a double-header with the Walden-Worcester Wrench team on their grounds Saturday, August 13. In the sixth inning of the first game Veau stole home, making it easily, but was called out by Umpire Patrick McGuinness. This was considered to be one of the worst decisions yet given this season, and Whitinsville seems to have had its share of difficulties with the umpiring this season, having received the short end on many close decisions. Murray pitched a good game of ball for the Whitin team, striking out eleven men and holding his opponents to seven scattered hits while his teammates were obtaining eleven from Johnston. In the tenth inning the Walden-Worcester Wrench won its game on a two-base hit combined with two errors.

The outcome of the second game was never in doubt. The Whitin team started the first inning by making three runs and got one more in the fourth and two in the fifth. Steele was pitching the very best caliber of ball, only one man on the Worcester team reaching third base. At the same time he held his opponents to one hit and shut them out easily, Whitinsville winning the game 6 to 0. The hitting of Ashworth and MacKinnon was a feature of the game, MacKinnon getting five hits out of eight times at bat, including a three-bagger. In six times at bat Ashworth got four hits, one being a home run in the fifth inning of the first game, and a three-bagger in the sixth inning of the second game. He received three walks, two in the first game and one in the second game, besides stealing five bases, a clean steal of home in the first inning of the first game included.

Batting Averages
Industrial Triangle League

Veau	.417	Buma	.255
Ashworth	.391	McKee	.250
MacKinnon	.383	Malmgren	.232
Donavan	.375	Denoncourt	.190
Jones	.333	O'Neil	.179
Connors	.300	Steele	.130
Murray	.263	Kane	.000
Keeler	.257	Simmons	.000

Industrial Triangle League Standing
Week Ending August 13, 1921

	Won	Lost	%
American Optical	9	4	.692
Norton Company	9	4	.692
S. Slater	9	5	.643
Whitin Machine Works	5	8	.385
Walden-Worcester	4	9	.308
Hamilton Woolen	4	10	.286

Baseball Game with the Draper Corporation

A team selected from the Sunset League played the Draper Corporation at their annual field day, Saturday, August 13. The team was composed of: Topp, c.; Feen, p.; Kane, 1b.; Burns, 2b.; McKee, 3b.; Lavasser, ss.; J. Murray, lf.; Pete Saragian, cf.; and Picard, rf. The score was decidedly in Draper's favor. In the seventh inning, when the game was called, it stood 11 to 0. Both teams were well matched until the beginning of the seventh inning, when the Whitinsville team seemed to go to pieces, allowing ten runs. Whitinsville came very near having a serious accident to one of its players. In practice before the game, Connors, who was talking with Kane at first base, was hit by a thrown ball from third. The ball struck Connors a few inches below the temple, thus saving him from what might have been a serious accident.

Bugs from the Cupola

Mr. Moffett, his assistants and office force, journeyed to Rocky Point and had an outing and shore dinner. We have not yet decided who was the man with the largest appetite, but John Rice seems to be a little better than any of the others. William Balmer certainly had a grand time, and the only thing that bothered him was he had to get home in time to feed the chickens.

Ed. Ashworth has joined the regulars again. He has left the Core Room and is at his regular bench once more.

Ray Meader has returned from his vacation, spent in Maine. He is looking well and feels fine. We wonder why?

Bill Campbell has returned from Narragansett Pier, where he spent his vacation.

John Moore spent the week-end at Scituate with a party of friends. John was all set to go clamming and brought along one of the small garden cultivators with which to dig clams. He admits he wasn't born on the seacoast, and why should he know what kind of instrument he had to use? Jack expressed his surprise at the speed those clams showed in getting under cover.

William Kearnan, Charles Ferris, and three others were out blueberrying one evening when the thermometer was hovering around 95 in the shade. It appears that Mr. Kearnan couldn't get enough exercise at such a tame pastime as blueberrying, so gave the boys a fine example of an Indian war dance. Somehow, the common variety of bees don't seem to use much discretion.

Over Milford way one night recently, a Ford had its front wheels bowed in on an electric car track. Immediately afterwards an electric car came along and bumped it forward against a telephone pole. We haven't been able to find out if anyone was seriously hurt or how badly the car was damaged, but we understand its owner is a member of the Blacksmith Shop. Somehow, the subject of Ford cars in the Blacksmith Shop seems to come up quite frequently. Although we aren't mentioning any names, we recall meeting Merwin Brown in the shop recently, at which time he remarked, "Well, I suppose you will have something in the 'Spindle' about me this month."

A member of the metal pattern job was recently inflicted with poison ivy on his face. When the victim of the poison ivy came to work, several of the boys remarked that it was a strange coincidence that a certain young lady in town had evidently become acquainted with the same branch of poison ivy.

Members of the Home Garden Club have recommended that in case of emergency they call on the newly organized Whitinsville Rifle Club for picket duty.

Harmon Nelson, a member of the village district of the Whitin Home Garden Club, brought in a stalk of corn from his garden which contained five well-formed ears. Mr. Nelson states that he has corn which would compare with the best in the number of ears per stalk and attributes this fact to his success in selecting his seed. It has been his custom in the past always to take the best ear from a stalk which has two or more ears.

"West Street Four," introducing Ralph Marshall, Leo Kelliher of the Carpenter Shop, William Ashton of the Comber Job, and Henry Crawford of the Employment Office.

It is a good idea to avoid walking directly in front of a hydrant when the Fire Department is preparing to practice. For further information on this point we refer you to John Shaw, of the Carpenter Shop, and Harley Keeler, of the cylinder job.

Sydney White, foreman of the doffer job, had not intended this year to go into the chicken business. At a recent outing of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, at Douglas, Miss White won a chicken, and her brother had one given to him. These were brought home and duly installed in the family. One of Mr. White's near neighbors is in the chicken business and had two flocks of chickens, each under the direct management of a mother hen. It was this neighbor's idea to combine these flocks, and in doing so the hen chosen to take charge of the chickens would have nothing to do with two of them. The neighbor learned of Mr. White's two lonely chicks and decided to present him with two more. We suggest that Mr. White open up a home for orphan chickens.

Dave Aldrich, of the Electrical Department, is a member of the Ford Proprietors' Association. Recently he broke a crankshaft climbing Taylor Hill. Several days afterwards Newell Wood decided to ask Dave how his Ford was getting along and jolly him a bit about being towed home. Newell was glad to learn that the extra engine power was due to the "Famo" he sold to Dave.

Ruth Burnap

After four years of service in the Main Office we are sorry to bid good-bye to Ruth Burnap. We believe we are well informed when we state that Miss Burnap has tendered her resignation in view of her coming marriage in September to Bertram Dresser, of Uxbridge. Miss Burnap has been a popular member of the office and will be very much missed by her many friends.

Office Notes

Most of the members of the Main Office have returned from their vacations. All the Main Office force would have been glad to have dropped in on:

Mary Britton at Scituate; Mr. Hoch yachting; Florence Barr at Peak's Island, Me.; Albin Nelson at Westfield; Elaine Brown, Alice Magill, and Jennie Currie at Camp Octlawaha, Bridgton, Me.; Gwendolyn Searles and Jennie Scott at Savannah, Ga.; Dorothy Vanderschaaf and Bessie Van Dyke at Nantasket Beach; Catherine Munt at Squam Lake, N. H.; Raymond McKinnon at Nova Scotia.

Things That Never Happen

Mary Britton with cootie garages.

Mildred Quackenbush at a picnic without any "Ham."

"Dot" Vanderschaaf powdering her nose.

"Gweny" Searles wearing a long skirt.

Miss Doris Aldrich, a recent graduate from Northbridge High School, has become a member of the Main Office. We are very glad to welcome her among us.

For hot dogs and other light refreshments, we would advise all interested to phone or write to Jennie Currie.

There is a little brass top nowadays that is becoming quite popular. It is known as the game of "put one" and "take one." In case you haven't become acquainted with the ins and outs of this game, we would advise you to take up a course under the competent tutoring of Al. Nelson.

The movie man, Ernest Fullerton, chauffeur for Walker Brothers, is thinking of giving a correspondence course in how to operate automobiles. Chapter one of his course of lectures explains in detail the necessity of always carrying a crank with the car. He quotes from example the plight of a certain individual who was out autoing near the Campfire Girls Camp in Whitinsville, Mass. This gentleman, who resembled the author in every detail, was required to walk several miles into town in order to start the engine.

Robert Colthart, 32 Overlook Street, has several rabbits and hares for sale. Anyone interested would do well to investigate.

Glenford Myers, the 7-year old son of Albert Myers, of the quiller job, has been enjoying his vacation at Potsdam, N. Y. He is shown here riding on the back of a deer in the mountains of that vicinity.

Louis Grenier, better known as "Pete" Grenier in the Carpenter Shop, became the father of a husky pair of twins, a boy and a girl, on July 25, 1921. Pete informs us that they have named the babies Raymond and Rita.

Erwin Bragdon is enjoying the fresh air at Franklin, Me.

"Ted" Brennan is enjoying the salt water at Oakland Beach.

Dalton spent his vacation on the shores of the Mumford.

Notes on the Webster Game

Whitin Machine Works "Steele" their game from Slater Company.

Donavan is playing his usual good game, hitting and fielding well.

Buma covered first base in the absence of Keeler and gave a good account of himself.

"Herb" Ashworth, our famous left fielder, amazed the crowd by his spectacular catches in the field.

"Tip" O'Neil, alias Frank Frisch, returned to the game after a two weeks' layoff, due to being hit on the wrist by a pitched ball.

Veau, the old-time Douglas player, startled the crowd by stealing second, third, and home in the first inning of the game with the American Optical Company in Whitinsville.

Taken by Albert Birchall at Plymouth. The Parade Was Reviewed by President Harding

HOME GARDEN CLUB SUPERVISORS

First Row, Left to Right: Henry Huerdt, Claus Defries, Wm. Walsh, Sam Lawson, Frank Fessengton, Albert Kershaw, Chas. Allen. Second Row, Left to Right: H. O. Nelson, Jake Harringer, H. E. Keeler, Felix Dushane, Fred Tattersall, Chris Miller, Elijah Wessell, John Hofstra, James Smith, Wm. Hutton, Wyke Kortekamp, O. M. Jacobs.

Gardeners Busy as Harvest and Exhibition Time Approaches

Gardening this year has been a grand fight against the weeds and the weather, and the boys have been kept busy getting their vegetables into shape for the coming exhibitions. Mr. Midgley, of the Worcester County Farm Bureau, will inspect the gardens on August 17, along with an appointed committee from the local club, and the winners of the prizes will be announced on the thirty-first of August at the Home Garden Club meeting, Lower Memorial Hall, at which time members will bring their vegetables for exhibition in the New England Fair. For further information the members are requested to see President Harley E. Keeler. It has been decided in an Executive Committee meeting that $45 shall be drawn from the Home Garden Club treasury and be divided into prizes, as follows: Variety class—first prize, $10; second prize, $7; third prize, $5; fourth prize, $3. Best potato patch—first prize, $5; second prize, $3; third prize, $2. To those who own their farms—first prize, $5; second prize, $2. For those having gardens in the village—first prize, $2; second prize, $1. The reason for the small amount awarded to the village gardens is the fact that the gardens in the outlying districts average a great deal larger.

It is hoped that the members of the Home Garden Club will take special pains to nurse their garden truck along for the coming exhibitions at the New England Fair, in Memorial Hall, and at the Uxbridge Fair. The first exhibition will be a vegetable and flower exhibit at the New England Fair, September 2, 3, 4, 5.

Those who attended the Garden Club exhibit in Memorial Hall last year can be assured that the exhibit this year will be as good, if not better, and it is expected that all those who have gardens will plan to enter as many varieties as possible. The garden districts are planning to compete against each other, the rivalry being very keen, according to the district supervisors. The event is to take place on Wednesday night, September 14. On the following Friday and Saturday the Home Garden Club will be entered in the Uxbridge Fair.

For the benefit of those who plan to exhibit, the variety of vegetables to be displayed will be as follows:

Variety of Vegetables To Be Displayed

Potatoes—Cobbler, Early Rose, Green Mountain.
Tomatoes—Yellow, Red.
Carrots.
Parsnips.
Beets.
Turnips—Purple Top, Rutabaga.
Celery.
Corn—Yellow, White.
Parsley.
Onions—Red, White.
Kohlrabi—Like turnip.
Cabbage.
Cauliflower.
Beans—Butter, pods not too full; shell, long red pod; Kentucky Wonder.
Swiss chard.
Radishes.
Lettuce.
Squash—Summer; Hubbard, green, yellow.
Pumpkin.
Peppers.
Cucumbers.

Clambakes Popular

On Saturday afternoon, August 6, the milling job had a clambake at the Mumford Gun Club. The bake was put on by Alexander Brown, assistant foreman of the department. It was an ideal afternoon for the bake, and everybody declared the food served was of the very best quality and showed a real knack in preparation. The editor of the "Spindle" was among the fortunate invited guests and is sorry to report that as an amateur photographer he is a good clam eater. We had expected to have a good photograph of the group, but were very much disappointed to find that the picture was not clear enough to print. The committee in charge of the clambake was Harry Wallace, George McCool, and Fred Snow.

Clambakes seem to be the fashion and very popular with the men in the shop. The tool job staged a clambake recently, between showers, at the Mumford Gun Club. Leon Barnes and Paul Wheeler were in charge of the affair. The bake was put on by "Billy" Hutton. Everybody reported a mighty fine time.

On Friday night, August 5, the pattern jobs, including the departments under Charles Stuart, Percy Houghton, and Albert Brown, had a clambake at Picnic Point. After the big feed put on by "Billy" Hutton, the married men staged a game of baseball with the single men, defeating them 14 to 3. The athletic events were under the supervision of "Sally" Jones. During the supper

two of the boys downed a bottle apiece of vinegar instead of ginger ale. From the result of the baseball game and from the evidence of the vinegar bottles, the drinks of the single men might have borne inspection. The bake broke up about 9 o'clock.

The Meadow View Gun Club held its monthly dinner on Saturday evening, August 6, at their club house on Meadow Pond. The committee chose this occasion to put on a clambake under the direction of Chef "Jake" Johnston of the spindle job.

Whitinsville Traveler Finds China Fascinating

Continued from page 5, column 3

dren and women in the interior have bound feet. This begins at four years and has to be done every day of their lives. One of the requirements when converted to Christianity is the unbinding of the feet, a process even more painful than the binding. They walk with no ankle motion. The feet are from four to six inches long. They use the great toe and part of the heel.

When we were in Hang Chow it was pilgrim week. Pilgrims came from all over the province to worship at the shrine in Sing Tin temple on the hillside back of Hang Chow. Many miles they walked, men, women, and children, over the rough, stony way. They certainly did penance.

Robert Dollar gave the great supports to that temple, which was rebuilt after a fire. Lofty pines, a hundred feet high and four feet in diameter, were floated back of a steamer from the forests of Oregon.

Hang Chow is a great congested city of 820,000 inhabitants. All the streets are so narrow that the city doesn't boast a horse, and the fascinating city of Soo Chow can't even use the ricksha, but sedan chairs and palanquins instead, with a man back and front to carry. These are attractive conveyances, all hung with mauve, pink, blue, or green silk curtains; and a white-faced dainty Chinese lady in jewels and brocade makes a lovely picture as seen through the little windows.

We returned to gay Shanghai well repaid for our trip.

It Makes us Proud to be Building Whitin Machinery When We Receive a Letter Like This One

June 30th, 1921.

Whitin Machine Works,
Whitinsville, Mass.
Gentlemen:—

During the past week we have had occasion to test your spinning frames and the results have been so eminently satisfactory that we cannot resist the temptation to express to you our pleasure at having purchased such a good machine from you.

As you are doubtless aware the financial situation in the South is very acute and it is impossible for anyone to borrow any money regardless of collateral or past reputation. On the 27th day of June, we were served notice by the tax collector of this county that unless our taxes for the past twelve months were paid by the 30th of this month he would be forced to levy on our entire property and sell same to satisfy taxes. Our agents, the J. Spencer Turner Co., have been unable to sell any white yarns and the only salvation we saw was to make enough yarn on your spinning frames to pay off this obligation which amounted to over $3,000.00. We, therefore, speeded your spinning frames up to 196 revolutions a minute, put on a night shift and have succeeded during the past week (including Saturday) in turning off over 30,000 pounds of 60 yarns on six of your spinning frames. We believe that this is a record which will stand for some time and if it had not been for the excellent workmanship of your frames we do not believe that it would have been possible.

With best wishes for your continued success, we remain,

Very truly yours,

The Rifle Club members who were working on the rifle pit Saturday, July 30, had a difficult task dodging the lightning. A very spectacular result from a bolt of lightning occurred when the water from one of the brooks was thrown and converted into steam to a considerable height.

During the Fire in the Plummer's Woods Extension

In mentioning the celebration of the fourth of July in Whitinsville, we overlooked a pleasant incident of the day at Northbridge Center. The affair took place in this manner. Two white angora cats were straying through a ten-acre mowing, headed away from home. The lady of the house was making up her mind to climb the fence to go after them, when friend husband came along in his Ford. He took in the situation quickly, drove down to the gate into the mowing. Talk about your western roundups, Northbridge Center had the most novel roundup ever held, when the old Ford, dashing back and forth across the mowing, succeeded in driving the prodigal cats back to headquarters.

Picker Job

The present picker job became a department of the Whitin Machine Works when we bought out the Atherton Picking Machinery Co., Pawtucket, R. I., in 1913. Mr. J. J. McGowan, who had been the superintendent of the Atherton Co. for three years, came here at the same time and has been with us ever since as a salesman of Whitin machinery. The present foreman, Frank McGowan, a son of J. J. McGowan, was assistant superintendent of the Atherton Co. and has had charge of the work here since the department was installed.

Frank McGowan

Although the present department is considered a new one, pickers were built here years ago; in fact, the first textile machine built under the name of Whitin was a picker. This was in the year 1831.

It might be of interest to some of us who have not already noticed that the weather vane on top of the belfry tower is formed to represent a finisher picker.

From a small job of eight men, the picker job has grown to its present size of twenty-six men. The machines built by this department are willows, bale breakers, fluto-feeders, openers, breakers, pickers, automatic cleaning and conveying trunks, condensers, gauge boxes, intermediate pickers, and finisher pickers.

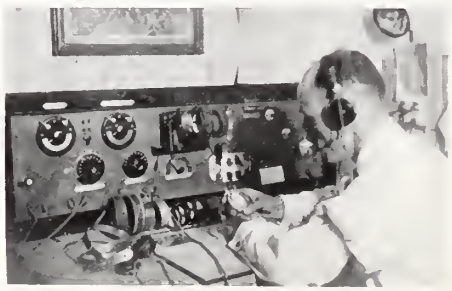
The personnel and service record of the job are as follows:

	In Shop		On Job	
	yrs.	mos.	yrs.	mos.
Joseph O'Dea	12	5	4	11
Patrick McKeating	9	5	4	5
W. F. Johnson	9	5	3	5
Frank McGowan	8	5	8	5
Patrick Connors	8	5	2	5
A. Dennett	7	5	7	5
Arthur Leavitt	6	5	1	5
Thomas A. Grady	5	5	3	5
Frank Cronan	3	7	3	7
John Hewitt	2	8	2	8
Percy Bell	2	5	2	5
J. McCaffrey	2	5	2	5
Nelson Berard	1	10		2
James Murray	1	3		2
Ernest Shay	1			1
John Steele		10		3
William Crombie		7		7
John Hampson		5		5
T. K. Pien		2		1

In Close Touch with the World by Wireless

After studying wireless telegraphy for four months, Alfred Boufford, of the gear job, has installed a first-class wireless receiving station at his home. He can now pick up the messages from amateur operators, stations, ships at sea, Government stations, the high-powered stations of the world, such as Marion (Mass.), Washington (D. C.), Key West (Fla.), San Juan (Porto Rico), Eiffel Tower (France), Lyons (France), and Nauen (Germany). Along with the wireless receiving station he has also installed a wireless telephone set with which he received the returns of each round of the heavyweight championship fight between Carpentier and Dempsey on July 2, as they were sent out from the ringside. In the last round he could hear the gong and the referee counting out Carpentier. He heard distinctly the referee announce, "Dempsey is now world's champion after knocking out Carpentier in the fourth round in one minute and sixteen seconds." The other listeners-in were his brother Albert, and Carl Heath, while a large gathering of fight fans were outside waiting for the news of the fight, which he gave when the fight was over.

Mr. Boufford quite often uses the wireless telephone to hear music from Worcester (Mass.), New York City, and Medway (Mass). Of late the statics have not been very good, on account of the hot weather; and it is expected, as soon as the cooler weather comes, it will be possible to hear plainly the band concerts given twice a week at San Diego, Calif.



Alfred Boufford, Gear Job, Receiving Wireless Telephone and Telegraph Messages

The WHITIN Spindle

Residence of George B. Hamblin—Purchasing Agent of Whitin Machine Works, Whitinsville, Mass.

SEPTEMBER

VOL. 3 No 2

Whitinsville Lumber Camp

(1) The Sawdust Pile. (2) Clearing showing lumber piles. (3) Preparing dinner—left to right: Anson Davis, Richard Malgren, and Charles McKinnon. (4) Group picture—back row: Bernard Maloney, teamster; Anson Davis, tail sawyer; Ford Putnam, swamper. Front Row: Wilbur Booth, of the Carpenter Shop; Walter Alger, stacker; Joseph Desmarais, sawyer; Walter Alger, 2nd, stacker; Ernest Wallace, foreman and sawyer; Walter Lyon, scaler; Ed. Savage, general utility; Sam Putnam, teamster. (5) Log cutters on three-foot pine log—left to right: John Wilson, John Milcesky, John Burzynski, John Naibot.

The WHITIN Spindle

VOLUME 3 WHITINSVILLE, MASS., SEPTEMBER, 1921 NUMBER 2

Chestnut Trees Converted into Lumber

It isn't necessary to visit the Maine woods or the great Northwest to enjoy the fascination of a lumber camp. The crash of the falling tree, the buzz of the sawmill, the lumbermen's shanties with the ever present cook stove at the front door, the long stacks of piled lumber, the huge sawdust pile, the horses tugging at the drag piled high with logs, are all present here in Whitinsville within a mile and a half of the shop.

It was an interesting camp we found on the Batchelor lot just north of the ice house. Everybody was busy; the sawmill was going at a high rate of speed. It was just before dinner time, and the appetizing odors from the various cook stoves were unusually inviting.

We were surprised to find on arrival in camp one with whom we were very well acquainted, Wilfred Booth, who was there getting out lumber for the Whitin stable which is being rebuilt after the fire. Mr. Booth very kindly offered to show us around, and for a starter in giving us an idea of the camp he showed us the largest pine tree felled by the wood choppers since this camp came into existence. It had a log height of 70 feet and was 3 feet across at the butt. It was estimated that the tree would cut up into about 1,100 board feet. Later, in fact, we were informed it was actually cut into 1,127 board feet, the butt log alone cutting 404.

When we inquired about the log cutters, we were informed that they had four men working all the time and that they were able to keep up to the capacity of the sawmill, which was sawing about 60,000 board feet a week on an average. We were later curious to find out who these huskies were and were introduced to John W. Wilson, John Milcesky, John Burzynski, and John Naibot.

Dinner was being prepared at the home of "Bunny" Maloney, Sam Putnam, and Anson Davis, and we were curious enough to want to know how it was done; so we had nerve enough to ask Mr. Davis to explain the detail of a real lumberman's dinner. While talking it over, along came Richard Malgren and Charles MacKinnon, who had just been heaving a few 12 x 14's and 10 x 12's onto one of our yard teams for the horse barn. We finally persuaded them to sit in on one photograph of a real lumber camp and to make themselves busy handling a frying pan and chopping kindling wood for the dinner. Such work was mere play after the wrestling match with the lumber piles.

Up to the day we were in camp, August 4, they had sawed up 900,000 feet of lumber from the Mason lot and the Batchelor lot and had 100,000 feet in logs ready for the mill. They are not stripping the woods of all the trees, but are taking out all the chestnuts, which have been dying in the last few years from a blight which, unfortunately, the scientists have not been able to check. Some pine and hardwood have been taken out here and there where it was thought best to thin out the trees. For the horse barn, at the present time, they are getting out timber of the following dimensions: 12″ x 14″, 10″ x 12″, 8″ x 8″, 8″ x 10″, 3″ x 12″, 2″ x 14″, and 8″ x 18″. For the bridge just beyond the west river they recently took out six logs 25 feet long, the small end of which measured 10 to 12″ across. One of the large timbers 11 x 14″, 24 feet long, was brought down to the No. 2 Shop and is being used in connection with the installation of the new dynamo in the water-wheel room just below the chuck job.

After the Batchelor lot has been cleared of chestnuts, the camp will move across the road to the woods below L. M. Keeler's residence. It will necessitate moving the six-ton boiler of the sawmill over some pretty rough roads, at which time they will use a six-horse team to convey it. It is thought there will be as much chestnut on the east side of Hill Street to be cut out as already has been cut out on the Mason and Batchelor lots.

We have not mentioned the fact that there are five cordwood choppers who are scattered here and there in the woods, cutting up the branches and parts of trees not available for lumber.

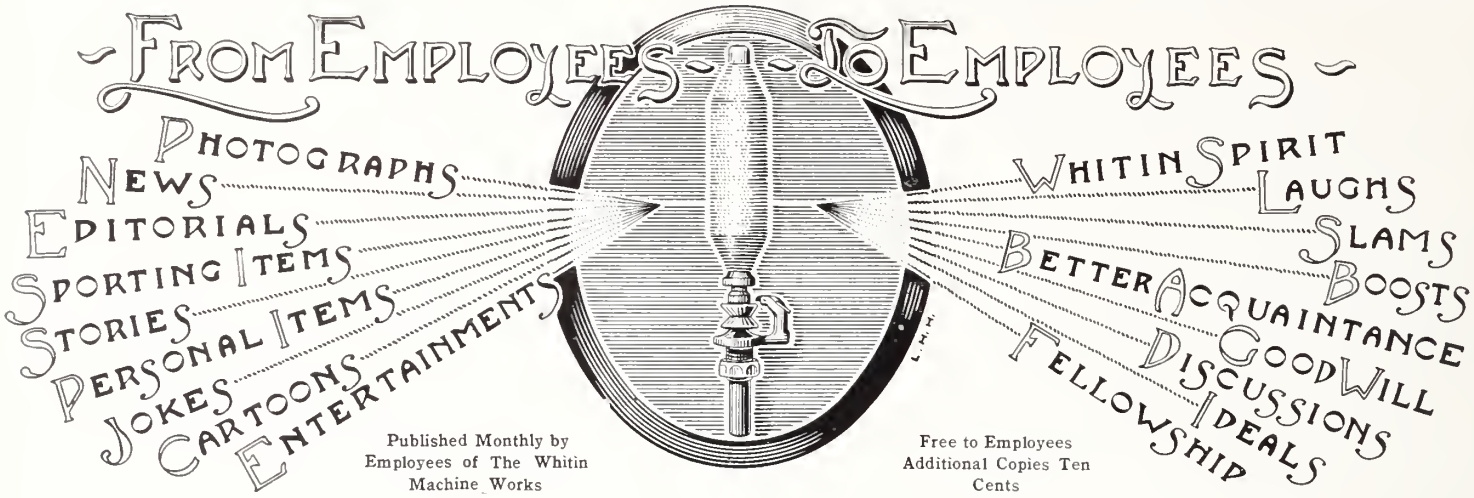
Mr. Wallace and Mr. Wilson, the head logger, claim that the Batchelor lot contained the best chestnut they had seen in years.

The camp is under the supervision of the firm of Cazeault & Wallace, of Webster. Mr. Wallace is the representative in charge here of the firm and can be found most of the time feeding the logs into the saw.

It was impossible to leave the camp without feeling a bit sorry for the small boys of the coming generation, who will not know the joys of going chestnutting in the fall. In the past it has always been an easy matter to gather in many a pocketful of the choicest chestnuts almost anywhere around Whitinsville, but like many other things this pleasure will become merely an experience of the past.

Rogers-Tate

Thomas K. Rogers, a member of the pipe job, was married September 8 to Miss Jennie S. Tate, of Whitinsville. The marriage took place at six o'clock at the home of the bride on Pine Street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Walter H. Commons, pastor of the Village Congregational Church. The couple were attended by Miss Annie Tate, a sister of the bride, as bridesmaid, and Benjamin S. Hamilton, of Worcester, as best man. Guests were present at the reception, held at the home after the ceremony, from Nova Scotia, New York City, Exeter (N. H.), Webster, Worcester, Springfield, and Whitinsville. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers chose Nova Scotia for their honeymoon trip and will be home at 35 Pine Street when they return.



EDITORS
Martin F. Carpenter William D. Morrison

PHOTOGRAPHERS
Robert Metcalf Homer Bruillette

CARTOONISTS
James H. Jones Adelbert Ramsey
L. G. Lavallée Robert Hargreaves
John Minshul

ILLUSTRATOR
L. H. Horner

Member of Industrial Editors Association of New England

Let's Get Together

When we were schoolboys, we read the poem of the six wise, blind men of Hindostan who one day paid a visit to an elephant.

You remember that the first put his hand against the elephant's broad and sturdy side and said, "This elephant is very like a wall." The second, feeling of the tusk, said "This wonder of an elephant is very like a spear." The third, taking the squirming trunk within his hands, said, "The elephant seems very like a snake." The fourth, who happened to feel him about the knee, said: "It is clear enough, the elephant is very like a tree." The fifth, who touched his ear said, "Even the blindest man can see that this elephant is very like a fan." And the sixth, who was struck by the elephant's swinging tail and caught it, said, "The elephant is very like a rope."

These men, being men, thereafter and steadfastly insisted, each, that he knew all about elephants, and nobody could tell him anything about them!

Now, each, of course, was partly in the right, and all were in the wrong. And the point of the poem is, that every one of us is influenced in our views and judgments and acts by observation, experience, environment, and circumstances.

There was a time, and not so long ago, when some of our leading statesmen declared that the black race was ordained by God to be a race of serfs and slaves, and that it was sacrilegious to hold otherwise. It took a four years' bloody war to make them change their minds.

Political parties, all of whom presumably desire the welfare of our country, are constantly bitterly antagonistic and revile and vituperate against the man or men who will not see or do things according to a particular light.

Religious denominations, with common aims—charity, kindness, forgiveness—have ever been at swords' ends. Christians have even burned their fellowmen at the stake, in the name of the God of Love they all worshipped and served.

Each of us happens upon a different part of the elephant, and each of us promptly thinks he knows it all—and damns the fellow who dares to differ.

There was an old minister who was making his way along the road through a heavy mist, when suddenly he saw something that looked like a monster. He whipped out a gun he happened to be carrying and was about to shoot, when, coming near, he saw it was a man. And when he came nearer still and they got close together, he saw it was his own brother!

So it is to-day.

The workingman and the man he works for, the Republican and the Democrat, the Gentile and the Jew, the Christian and the Mohammedan—all are separated by a dense fog of anger, hatred, greed, pride, or prejudice—each holds he knows all about the elephant, and each sees his fellowman as a monster whom he would destroy.

What we need is to clearly understand each other.

Then we shall see one another not as monsters, but as members of one great family, all of whom want nothing more than to live their lives in peace, contentment, and happiness.
—H. J. STITCH. From the *Schenectady Works News*.

We had the pleasure of entertaining Mr. Shinjero Hibiya, a director of the Fugi Gas and Spinning Company, of Tokyo, who is also largely interested in the Kanegafuchi Mills with his friend Mr. K. Yamasaki.

These gentlemen were met by Mr. Keeler in Whitinsville and taken over the plant, through some of the mills in the vicinity, and then entertained at his summer place in Jamestown over Sunday.

Jesse Jeffers

Our Long-Service Series

Forty-eight years ago the tenth of July, Jesse Jeffers started to work for the Whitin Machine Works. He came to this country from London, England, at the age of twenty-five years, where he had worked in London practically all his life in machine shops and had acquired considerable skill and mechanical ability. Mr. Jeffers says he spent two weeks in New York before coming to Whitinsville and did not have any idea where Whitinsville was, when he was informed by an employment agency that there was an opening here in a machine shop. He had the impression that it was a sewing-machine shop until he arrived in town.

He worked for John Schofield on cards and after two years was transferred along with Thomas Crompton to the spinning job. Mr. Crompton was placed as second hand on the job, and Mr. Jeffers was put on the road. He has been connected with spinning and twisters ever since, except for one or two slack times when he worked on spoolers and cards. Mr. Jeffers was for twenty-six years on the road, setting up spinning frames for the Whitin Machine Works. About twenty years ago he was brought into the shop and placed in charge of the building of quillers, which position he has held ever since. Mr. Jeffers has registered three different patents on quillers with the United States Patent Office.

How to Keep Well

Poisons

The every-day processes of the body produce poisons as a by-product. If it were not for the liver, which destroys many poisons, the kidneys, bowels, and skin, which expel poisons, we would speedily die.

The Kidneys Must Be Healthy

It is highly important, therefore, as thoroughly and promptly as possible to rid oneself of such poisons as are unavoidably introduced into the body. The chief organs for this purpose are the kidneys, and water is the chief agent of purification. The blood needs a continuous supply of water, and to drink six glasses, especially one on rising in the morning, is a good rule to follow. Headaches and a feeling of heaviness are often prevented by this means.

The Bowels Must Be Normal

In ejecting poisons from the body, the bowels are next in importance. For this reason constipation is a serious menace and must not be allowed to go on. If you are suffering from this malady, try these ways of preventing constipation; and if they do not succeed, consult your doctor.

First: Regulate the diet to include an abundance of fruit and green vegetables and whole cereals, and a limited supply of meats and pastries.

Second: Exercise, and take outdoor recreation, if only one hour's brisk walk, to make firm the abdominal muscles.

One of the simplest and most effective methods of avoiding self-poisoning is to maintain an erect posture. The abdominal muscles remain taut, providing the proper support for the abdomen. The slouching attitude may actually be the cause of ill health. Breathing exercises and exercises taken on the back, raising the legs and head, strengthen the abdominal muscles.

Third: If constipation continues, you may be helped by such non-laxative aids as pure mineral oil, one tablespoonful taken at night, or agar-agar, the Japanese seaweed, stirred in with the breakfast cereal, which gives bulk and holds moisture in the intestines. Bran is also good if it proves to be non-irritating. It is best eaten as bran bread and bran biscuit.

Eliminate Germs

Germs which enter the body through food or drink form poisons which may prove deadly. Such vermin as bedbugs, flies, lice, rats, and mice often carry disease, and often their presence is by no means as harmless as careless people think. The fly should be fought like a plague, by covering all food and keeping the lid on the garbage pail; by screening the house carefully; by using fly paper and fly traps; and in the morning, when they are thirsty, giving them a cocktail of one percent formalin solution. Mosquitoes will often breed even in a puddle on the roof. They must be wiped out. Don't let tin cans stand about to gather rain water. Use netting over the face at night, if any of these pests remain alive.

Those who work in cities must be especially careful to wash the hands before handling any food or eating, as germs are likely to be carried in this way.

To take in few, and swiftly to part with those which are inevitable, is the way to cheat poisons of their power.

Charles Omanoogian, our Foundry wrestler, met Genlooski, the Polish champion, at Providence, R. I., recently and wrestled forty-five minutes to a draw. Genlooski weighed in at 200 pounds. He has met some big wrestlers and has been victorious. It shows that when he held the big boy to a draw, Charlie is there.

Doffer Job

The department under Foreman Sidney White has had a number of names. The one most used at present is that of the doffer job.

A few years ago it was called the Card Room roll job, which really is more accurate, as it describes correctly one of its main outputs. Rolls for every machine used in the textile Card Room are made and assembled here. This includes rolls for the top flat and full roller cards, tape condensers, pickers, willows, automatic feeds, lap winders, waste-cleaning machines, and roving machines.

The job has had its moving day in the past; but it would seem on its arrival at the present location it had reached its heights, being located on the top floor of our highest building. On April 1, 1900, when the present foreman was placed as assistant foreman to G. B. Searles, the job was located at the west end of the present card erecting floor. At that time there were only three men employed at clothing lickerins and making steel feed rolls. The department was then called the lickerin job.

Sidney White became foreman of the job after the death of Mr. Searles, December 31, 1900. The making and assembling of lickerins, lap rolls, and doffers were added in 1903, when James Cahill, Jr., resigned from the Whitin Machine Works. The lickerin job then became known as the doffer job.

In 1910 the breast attachment was added to the revolving flat card. This called for more space for the doffer job, and the fluters operated by Thomas Lawton and Walter Ellis were moved and more tools added. In January, 1911, the machinery for the making and machining of cones for roving frames came from Providence and was installed. The cones as they are now made in the Whitin Machine Works were first made in October of that year.

The rolls and presses for manufacturing Garnett wire were added in 1914. The doffers and their parts were removed to the cellar and the grinding and drilling of cylinders and doffers substituted. This furnished much needed room, as the building of tape condensers and full roller cards had become a "habit," calling for another increase in tools. This year also saw the addition of the calender fronts for the pickers formerly made in Pawtucket.

Sydney White

Upon the arrival of the first new tools another shifting of machines became necessary. Old tools were discarded, and a new drive attachment designed by Superintendent Whipple, of the shop, was applied on the new ones. The new attachment showed from the first a marked change in production.

Some idea of the increased production due to modern machinery of the present day over that of the past is brought out in one operation especially on this job. In the past a man operating six machines and handling his own work without help of any kind received the magnificent sum of $7.50 per week for sixty hours. He also received from his foreman, who was then called a "job boss," the amount of fifty cents a week as a bonus. At the present time, due to the more efficient machinery and to an overhead tramway designed by our boss millwright, Napoleon Turgeon, of the Carpenter Shop, all the heavy lifting and carrying have been abolished and one man can operate two turning lathes and turn out more work in fifty hours than the man used to in sixty hours with six lathes. Of course, the present-day man receives much more than $7.50 per week.

The nature of the work does not require a large number of men, but they must be men of good size. What a man has to do may be judged by the following: A lickerin weighs 178 pounds. Each lickerin is handled at least seventeen times before completion, making the total weight handled about a ton and a half per lickerin.

An idea of the amount of material used may be obtained from the figures in 1920, not a large year on this job. There were used 308 tons of cast iron, 19 tons of steel, exclusive of Garnett wire.

Garnetting is one of the main products, and in 1920 304 miles of

Garnett wire were used; and it is noteworthy that all of that was made here. This would mean that 4,322,000 teeth were inserted for new work alone. Mr. White says it would make a dentist smile if he had that many teeth to care for. On one style of card, there is not a particle of Garnett wire used, while on another style one and one-third miles of wire are used.

The personnel and service record of the job are as follows:

	In Shop		On Job	
	yrs.	mos.	yrs.	mos.
John Feen	38	6	4	6
Sidney W. White	36	6	21	6
Samuel Finney	21	6	21	
Alfred Woodcombe	10	6	7	9
James S. Ferry	7	9	2	1
William Dowd	7	6	7	6
Lazille Salem	5	6		8
John Bradford	4	11	3	11
F. E. Thurber	4	11	2	6
Moses Gilbert	4	4	4	4
Arthur Coburn	3			2
Tony Valis	2	3	2	3
George Lafleur		8		8
John Sadwick		6		6
Edson Spofford		2		2

TIN JOB ABOUT 1895. PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN ON OLD FOUNDRY ROOF
Back row, left to right: L. Rasco, J. W. Horan, John McCarthy, D. Dunleary, Isaac Pocquette, Ernest Parker. Sitting: Victor Anderson, John O'Leary, William Foley, Thomas Powers, Andrew Searles, Daniel McGrath

Your Job—and You

You Will Get Out of It Just Exactly What You Put In

A contributor from No. 6 Shop sent us a note and enclosed a clipping which we believe is very much worth while passing along. This note comes from one of the men down on the job, and not from one who is in charge of others.

Editor of the "Spindle,"

Dear Sir:—

Possibly you may have seen the enclosed clipping in the "Gazette" the other evening. I am, however, taking the liberty of sending it to you as I think it is one of the best things I have seen for some time, and very appropriate for the "Spindle."

If this could be driven into every man's head, it would be much better both for himself and the company he works for.

Jerome P. Fleishman in "Uncle Jerry Says"

I don't care whether you are polishing jewels for the works of a watch, or operating an electric crane that lifts tons of steel as if the load were a few feathers, or making little girls' dresses, or sweeping the factory floor—you will get out of your job exactly what you put into it.

If you look upon your work as a means only of bringing to you the weekly wage envelope, the contents of that envelope are likely to remain the same week after week, month after month, year after year. If the job in hand is an opportunity for you to see just how well it can be done—if you look upon every task as a chance for you to add to your skill—if you glory in being looked upon as a reliable, earnest, conscientious workman—you are on the way to better things.

The organization for which you work is you, multiplied by hundreds or by thousands. The spirit of the shop is your spirit. The real heart of the business is your heart.

Climb! Study the business. Know all you possibly can about your particular work. Then observe the other fellow's work. Know why this is done one way and that another way. Put the best there is in you into everything you do. Genius, you know, has been defined as an infinite capacity for taking pains. Take pains.

As the business grows, grow with it. Grow in ability. Grow in usefulness. Grow in determination to improve your work. Man, you've got to grow. Things are humming along faster than ever in the history of the world. Opportunity knocks at the door of every man until it nearly wears its knuckles off.

Opportunity is knocking at your door right now—the opportunity to make yourself a tremendous asset to the firm through your loyalty and interest and effort. Grab hold and pull with the team!

Twin tomatoes of perfect formation. Raised by John Carroll, second hand of the Roll Job

Fords Win Championship of Sunset League

The Whitin Machine Works Sunset League ended its season when the Fords defeated the Saxons on Wednesday evening, August 24. The attendance this year has been exceptionally large, owing to the brand of baseball the league has been putting on. The games were hard fought throughout. Umpire Montgomery handled practically every game during the season and officiated in first-class style.

Since the "Spindle" last went to press, the Sunset League has played five games. The first one was between the Fords and Overlands on August 15, the Fords winning 5 to 3. Steele pitched for the Fords and allowed but three hits. A double by Malgren and a home run by Buma in the fifth inning accounted for two of the three runs. It was a well-contested game all the way through. Not until the final inning did the Fords succeed in getting a safe lead.

The next game was between the Dodges and the Saxons on Wednesday night, August 17, which resulted in a tie score, 3 to 3. The Saxons tied the score up in the last inning, when Hughes scored on O'Neil's hit.

On Monday night, August 22, the Dodges met the Overlands. The game went only three and a half innings, when the sky clouded up so heavily that it was necessary to call the game on account of darkness.

The deciding game of the season was played on Tuesday night, August 23, when the Fords defeated the Dodges 9 to 2. In the second inning the Fords scored seven runs, which the Foundry was unable to make up; and consequently the championship of the 1921 season was decided right there.

On the following night, August 24, the Fords played the final game of the season against the Saxons, defeating them 14 to 12. It was a free-hitting game from the beginning, everybody on the Ford team securing at least one hit, while Ashworth, Martin, Murray, McGowan, and Barlow were credited with two each. All but two of the Saxon team were credited with a hit; Anderson, captain of last year's champions, secured three hits. He came back to work this summer in time to play the last two games with his old aggregation.

All through the season the Foundry team and the team from the west end of the No. 1 Shop, or in other words the Dodges and Fords, have been practically tied for first place. The last game threw the Foundry out of the running. This was the second time in three years that the team from this part of the shop has won the championship.

Individual Averages, Sunset League

	ab	r	h	%
Buma	43	19	25	.581
Leonard	26	8	13	.500
Steele	32	9	14	.437
O'Neil	37	9	16	.432
Keeler	24	5	10	.417
Ashworth	44	18	18	.409
Malgren	40	7	16	.400
MacKinnon	23	6	9	.391
Murray	38	7	14	.368
McGuire	34	8	12	.353
Jones	31	16	11	.353
Veau	23	4	8	.348
McGowan	23	8	8	.348
Donavan	21	6	7	.333
Connors	27	5	9	.333
Skillen	24	3	8	.333
Mitchell	22	5	7	.318
Campo	29	8	9	.310
Vincent	10	1	3	.300
Brennan	17	4	5	.294
Roche	19	0	5	.263
McKee	33	10	8	.242
Hall	21	1	5	.238
Tjaarda	17	3	4	.235
Kane	26	0	6	.231
Finney	13	1	3	.231
Saragian	35	9	8	.229
Benoit	18	3	4	.222
Barnes	19	2	4	.211
Martin	40	5	8	.200
Denoncourt	35	6	7	.200
Hartley	28	5	5	.179
Marshall	26	3	4	.154

League Standing, End of Season

	won	lost	%
Fords	10	1	.909
Dodges	6	4	.600
Saxons	2	7	.222
Overlands	1	8	.111

W. M. W. Defeats Drapers in Return Game

After the long score piled up by the Draper Corporation baseball team against the picked team from the Sunset League on its Field Day, August 13, it was a pleasure to take the game on Thursday evening, August 25, away from the Hopedale aggregation by the score of 2 to 1. The Draper Corporation has always had a good following of baseball fans in this town, and the good will between the boys was still further increased at this game. The fact that the Draper men paid their own expenses and started right from work to get here by six o'clock, in order to play a benefit game for two of our men who had been hurt during the season, made a decided hit with the fans. O'Neil was hurt on the wrist early in the year, and "Pat" Connors was unfortunate at the Field Day in Hopedale, receiving a thrown ball from third base, just below the temple.

Before a large audience, of whom about fifty were from Hopedale, the Whitin Machine Works team of the Industrial Triangle League, with Hartley and Steele in the box, defeated their opponents 2 to 1 in a six-inning game. It was a closely contested game from the beginning, Draper taking the lead in the third inning. In the last of the fourth the Whitin team took the lead and were never headed, the game being called on account of darkness at the end of six innings. The voluntary collection from the spectators amounted to $65.70, every cent of which was turned over to the players for whom the game was played. The members of the Hopedale team were dined by the Whitin Machine Works at the Uxbridge Inn immediately after the game.

In nineteen games out of twenty, Ashworth and MacKinnon were each credited with one hit at least. MacKinnon's hard luck came on Memorial Day against the American Optical Company, and Ashworth's on Labor Day against the Hamilton Woolen team.

Louis Grenier, better known as "Pete" Grenier in the Carpenter Shop, became the father of a husky pair of twins, a boy and a girl, on July 25, 1921. Pete informs us that they have named the babies Raymond and Rita.

WHITIN MACHINE WORKS TEAM OF THE INDUSTRIAL TRIANGLE LEAGUE
Standing, left to right: Sakie Buma, John Connors, Irving Dalton, William Murray, Winfred Jones, Robert Keeler, Lawrence Donavan, William Denoncourt. Sitting: Richard Malgren, John Steele, Herbert Ashworth, Thomas O'Neil, Charles MacKinnon

W. M. W. Completes Schedule

Finishes Fourth in Industrial Triangle League

As we go to press, the Whitin Machine Works team have completed the schedule of twenty games, but several of the other teams have anywhere from two to three games to play, which will make it impossible to give the final standing of the teams in the league in this issue. The Whitin Machine Works team completed their season by winning nine and losing eleven. The team have improved steadily from the first of the season, and but for a few unfortunate breaks during the middle and latter half of the season would have been out in front challenging the winners. Murray and Steele as pitchers were used alternately during the entire season and have done some of the most consistent pitching of any in the league.

W. M. W., 1; Norton 0

On Saturday, August 20, the Whitin Machine Works defeated the Norton Company 1 to 0, in one of the fastest games played on the Linwood Avenue grounds this year. It was a pitchers' battle from the beginning, with Steele in the box for Whitins and Brick in the box for the Norton Company. Brick struck out eleven men and allowed but four hits, while Steele struck out fifteen men and allowed but four hits, only two men reaching third.

The only run in the game came in the last half of the ninth inning, when Ashworth, the first batter up, reached first base on a base on balls, stole second, and advanced to third on O'Neil's sacrifice hit. Buma, who has been hitting at a good rate this season and can be counted on in the pinch, drove a long sacrifice fly into center field, on which Ashworth scored.

WHITINS, 1

	ab	r	h	sh	po	a	e
Ashworth, lf.	3	1	1	0	0	0	0
O'Neil, 3b.	2	0	0	1	0	1	0
Buma, cf.	3	0	1	0	1	0	0
Donavan, 2b.	2	0	0	0	2	1	0
Keeler, 1b.	2	0	0	0	6	0	0
MacKinnon, c.	3	0	0	0	16	0	1
Denoncourt, ss.	3	0	1	0	2	2	1
Steele, p.	2	0	0	1	0	0	0
Malgren, rf.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Total	23	1	4	2	27	4	2

NORTON CO., 0

Adams, lf.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nyden, 2b.	3	0	0	0	3	2	0
Ojerholm, ss.	4	0	2	0	2	1	0
Luce, 3b.	3	0	0	1	1	1	0
Smith, 1b.	4	0	0	0	4	0	0
Wik, cf.	3	0	0	0	4	0	0
Garland, c.	4	0	1	0	12	1	0
Anderson, rf.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brick, p.	3	0	1	0	0	4	0
Total	31	0	4	1	26	9	0

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Whitins	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Norton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Two-base hit: Ashworth. Double play: Ojerholm to Smith. Stolen bases: Ashworth, Ojerholm. Base on balls: by Brick 3, by Steele 2. Struck out: by Brick 11, by Steele 15. Hit by pitched ball: Keeler, by Brick. Time of game. 1 hour, 40 minutes. Umpire: A. McGuinness.

A. O. C., 8; W. M. W., 3
W. M. W., 7; A. O. C., 3

Whitinsville journeyed to Southbridge and played the American Optical people on Saturday, August 27. In the first game the Whitin Machine Works lost by a score of 8 to 3. O'Neil and Donavan were the outstanding batters of this game, each getting three hits. Two doubles were made by Donavan, one in the third and another in the seventh inning.

The second game was by far the better one from our standpoint. Murray allowed only two hits to his opponents. The score at the end of the nine innings was 7 to 3 in our favor. Hartley, playing in place of Malgren, who was incapacitated by a broken finger, had a perfect batting average in the second game, securing four hits and a sacrifice hit, including a three-bagger. Every man on the team secured at least one hit during the game. Ashworth, first man up in the first inning, repeated his favorite trick at Southbridge by hitting the ball over the left-field fence for a home run.

Norton, 11; W. M. W., 3
Norton, 6; W. M. W., 4

The Whitin Machine Works team on Saturday, September 3, went into a slump after a half a dozen close contests and were defeated 11 to 3 and 6 to 4 in a double-header at the Norton grounds against the Norton team. The first game was the best exhibition of loose playing by our team this year. The scorer credited the team with seven errors.

In the second game the team settled down and gave a better exhibition of baseball. The outfielders were heavily handicapped by the short field and high fence, which the ball insisted on hitting in practically every inning. Before the game was called, the crowd had become so accustomed to seeing the ball hit over the fence that it was considered quite an

ordinary feat. Buma was the outstanding batter of both games, getting six hits out of seven times up, including a home run, two doubles, and three singles.

W. M. W., 6; H. W. C., 3
W. M. W., 10; W.-W. W., 6

The last two games of the season were played on the Linwood Avenue grounds Labor Day, September 5, when the Whitinsville team won both games, taking the morning game with Hamilton Woolen Company by a score of 6 to 3 and the afternoon game with Walden-Worcester Wrench Company by a score of 10 to 6. Whitinsville started the morning game by getting three hits in the first inning, including a two-bagger by MacKinnon, and scored three runs. The only time that the Hamilton Woolen people could break through the Whitin team and Murray's pitching was in the sixth inning, when Brennan and Vreeland singled and both scored on Beaven's three-bagger, who in turn scored on Duclos's sacrifice fly, giving them three runs. MacKinnon was credited with three hits out of four times at bat, including a double and two singles.

In the afternoon game the Walden-Worcester Wrench team started things by getting two runs in the first inning, but were overtaken in the second inning when the Whitin team scored two runs on Ashworth's double after Denoncourt and Steele had singled. In the fifth inning the Whitinsville team broke things up by scoring four runs, after which they were never headed. Buma and MacKinnon were the outstanding hitters in the second game, each securing three hits. Buma has secured eleven hits in his last sixteen times at bat.

Notes of the Game

Lost—A pair of shoes belonging to Jack Leonard. Finder please return to Sally Jones.

Whitins journeyed to Worcester to play the fast Norton team and met with a double defeat.

Buma's hard hitting featured the Norton double-header, as he secured a home run, two two-base hits, and three singles.

O'Neil's fielding was a feature, while Ashworth's sensational catches in the outfield kept the score down.

George Kane pulled the comedy stuff when he went to bat for Malgren. George drove a hit into right field, stole second, and then stole third with Keeler occupying that base. It was the end of a perfect day.

Advice—Don't wear straw hats in a truck. For further information ask Dalton, Keeler, and Steele.

The Whitin Machine Works ended their Industrial Triangle League schedule by winning two games on Labor Day. In the morning they defeated the Hamilton Woolen Company, while in the afternoon the locals defeated the Walden-Worcester Company. Murray, Steele, and MacKinnon formed the winning battery.

	ab	r	h	%
Hartley	8	1	4	.500
MacKinnon	75	13	29	.387
Veau	13	0	5	.385
Donavan	39	5	14	.359
Buma	78	12	27	.346
Leonard	3	1	1	.333
Jones	3	1	1	.333
Ashworth	76	20	24	.316
Keeler	60	5	17	.283
Jacques	4	0	1	.250
McGuire	16	2	4	.250
Connors	16	3	4	.250
O'Neil	65	8	16	.246
Murray	29	1	7	.241
McKee	5	0	1	.200
Denoncourt	52	4	10	.192
Steele	33	1	6	.182
Malgren	55	4	8	.145
Kane	20	0	2	.100
Simmons	12	0	0	.000

How Does This Letter Strike You?

In handling the daily mail in a corporation like ours, one frequently finds letters of peculiar interest, and often amusing, outside of the regular stereotyped business letter. An example of an amusing and interesting letter was recently received in the Main Office. Those of us who have had our difficulties and are still having our difficulties in finding a place of abode in this thriving community will appreciate the following.

July 20, 1921.

Whitins Machine Corpn
Real Estate Dept.

Dear Sirs, Having been informed that you have tenements for the use of your employees and of course now that times are not very brisk, was under the impression that they would not all be occupied, thought I would write a few questions of inquiry relative to same.

It would be my delight to locate up there some way as it would be just as convenient for me as it would be living in the city here, being employed by the R R and of course the transportation is nothing.

As far as family is concerned I have three children, whom I can gladly recommend from passed landlords as to their behavior, they being very obedient and not destructive.

If you could get me fixed up with a place of about 4 or 5 rooms the rent around 15 or 18 per month, I would take a run up at any time you could arrange to see me and see if it would be to both our satisfaction. Not forgetting to state that my employment here is steady. Hoping for a reply at your earliest convenience,

I remain
Yours very respectfully

Here is an interesting potato growth which occurred in the cellar of Frank Fessenden's, of the chuck job. This potato was found in a bin with others; and although it had not sprouted to any degree, it had split at one end and a new potato perfect in formation and very solid had grown within the split. On one side, at the other end, another new potato had commenced to form.

Home Garden Club Represented at New England Fair

The Whitin Home Garden Club had its second annual exhibit at the New England Fair, September 2 to 6. The club was awarded first prize on its flower exhibit and second prize on its vegetable exhibit. The committee in charge of the exhibition, Harley E. Keeler, W. O. Halpin, and Edward Letourneau, is very grateful to the members of the club and friends who helped to furnish the necessary flowers and vegetable varieties for the display.

On the morning before the truck took the flowers to Worcester, a large bench over 20 feet long, at the Freight House door, was completely covered with donations by members of the shop. It was not possible at the time to get the names of all those who contributed to the flower exhibit, but the committee wishes to thank each and every one for their interest.

The vegetable display showed the results of carefully selected seeds and good gardening. The Home Garden Club is indebted to the following for the vegetables and canned goods:

Canned Goods

Mrs. Paul C. Grant	Mrs. Orren Jacobs
Mrs. H. E. Keeler	Mrs. John Davis
Mrs. John Prestera	Mrs. Richard Baker
Mrs. Simon Plantuka	Mrs. B. R. Graves
Mrs. ThomasMcGoey	Mrs. Charles Allen
Mrs. D. K. Simmons	Mrs. Samuel Lawson
Mrs. Emery Burbank	Mrs. Edward Barrett

Vegetables

Wybe Kortekamp	Fred Langlois
John Kershaw	William Harkema
Nazaire Laferriere	Elijah Wessell
Frank Lightbown	Richard Baker
Fred Tattersall	Henry Heerdt
Simon Plantuka	Feike Valk
Jacob Harringa	Gilbert Harwood
Orren Jacobs	Adelard Godbout
John Prestera	John Glashower
John White	Alexander Hamilton
Claus Dufries	Christian Miller
J. Kooistra	Harley E. Keeler

Award Best Garden to Elijah Wessell

As a result of the inspection carried on by Mr. Midgely, of the Worcester County Farm Bureau, and a committee from the Home Garden Club, Wednesday, August 17, prizes for the best gardens were awarded as follows:

Variety Gardens

First prize—$10	Elijah Wessell
Second " — 7	Gilbert Harwood
Third " — 5	Simon Plantuka
Fourth " — 3	Richard Baker

Worthy Mention—Each $2

John Prestera	Henry Heerdt
Fred Tattersall	David Marshall

Potato Patch

First prize—$5	John Hayes
Second " — 3	Claus Dufries
Third " — 2	James Spence

Farm Gardens

First prize—$5	John Glashower
Second " — 2	Wybe Kortekamp

Village Gardens

First prize—$2	George Fournier
Second " — 1	Charles M. Stuart

The Blacksmith Shop has its share of experiences with automobiles. Recently Merwin Brown swapped his Ford for an Empire. Brown and Fowler decided to try out the new car and started for Worcester, but ran out of gas a few miles this side of Rice Square. A few minutes later another member of the Blacksmith Shop, Charles Burlin, who was also out motoring, recognized the abandoned car on the side of the road. A little farther along he reports seeing Brown and Fowler strolling leisurely back with a gasoline oil can between them.

Mr. Burlin decided to turn around and see if his friends were in difficulty and was surprised to notice a large crowd gathered around the Empire. A Ford car in the meantime had come to an abrupt halt against the side of the abandoned car and was considerably smashed up. Charlie offered his service at once as attorney for Brown; and from all reports he is to be congratulated on his success in handling the case, as we understand that all claims were settled satisfactorily out of court.

Merwin reports that there was a time when he used to feel rather nervous in an accident, but by this time merely takes out his pencil and pad, which he keeps for this purpose, and calmly jots down the names of the witnesses.

At the New England Fair this year our Ancona expert, Harley E. Keeler, continued to rank among the first exhibitors of poultry by capturing first prize for the best Ancona cock, first prize for young pen, and second prize for the best hen. Mr. Keeler has about seventy chickens this year, which he believes will compare with his usual prize stock.

Packing Room Express

The above photograph presents a well-known employee of the Whitin Machine Works, W. O. Blanchette, better known as "Doc." In this cart, to which "Doc" supplies the motive power, were carried 10,000 packages besides some small mail matter from July 1, 1920, to July 1, 1921, between the Freight House and the post office.

One can find "Doc" on the job, rain or shine, when the thermometer is registering 95° in the shade as well as 10 below the zero mark. Mr. Blanchette has been with the Whitin Machine Works about twenty-three years and has worked for Louis Metcalf on the chuck job, in the Experimental Room on looms under Mr. Thomas and Mr. Pratt, and has also worked for Henry Burbank and George Barnes.

For the last seven years "Doc" has been connected with the packing department of the Freight House. Mr. Blanchette is shown here on his way to the post office, when we were fortunate in getting him to stand still long enough to take this picture.

Allan McCrea, of the drawing job, has bought a "Stutz"(?). "Sis" Brown should book some fast rides.

Lester Dermody is fond of good plays. His latest is the "O'Brien Girl," who played Douglas recently.

William Pouillot, of Blanchard's job, asks the old riddle, "Why does a hen cross the road?" One did recently while Bill was passing on his bicycle. Result: a lame shoulder and a dead hen.

Mr. John E. Leonard spent the week-end of August 20 at Oakland Beach with friends from Harrisville, R. I.

Next to the "Spindle," the assesors' report proves a great attraction. See the Production Department.

Ulric Roy, of the spindle job, shows here a freak potato, the result of five individual potatoes growing into one. Mr. Roy planted his potatoes on the thirtieth of May and dug them on the third of September. In the hill in which this potato was found, he reports the finding of ten other potatoes. If this is a sample of his gardening ability, we are sure that he is bound to have a big crop this year.

Frank McGowan, foreman of the picker job, covered a lot of territory on the week-end trip including Labor Day, when he took in the Mohawk Trail and then motored to his summer home on Providence Bay. Frank spent Sunday and Monday with a party of friends in a new 30-foot motor boat along the Rhode Island coast. That's the life.

Albert Birchall, foreman of the card erecting job, left Whitinsville with his family Saturday, September 3, for a motor trip through the White Mountains, returning Monday evening, September 5. They stopped over at North Woodstock and Rochester, N. H., taking in the famous White Mountain trails, and spent a few hours at Rye and Hampton beaches on the way home.

Mr. Baker, a member of the milling job, can hold his own with the professional gardeners. Mr. Baker is shown here between a row of his 18 foot pole beans, of which he has sixty in his garden. He has raised many varieties of vegetables over a period of many years. This year's garden will make his 18th consecutive one on the same plot at Plummers.

The Production Department has all the castings on the floor, the Employment Department has furnished enough men, the rush jobs are in competent hands, so Jack decides to take it easy for a few moments. Just as Napoleon of other days used to watch the tide of battle from a distant hill, so our general of the polishing job watches the production mount up, even falling into the characteristic pose, famous among brothers of high rank.

This wide-awake youngster is the son of Louis Freeman, a member of the Foundry night crew.

The Production Department has developed a new genius after the type of "Whistling Rufus." The main number of his repertoire consists of that popular tune "Jingle Bells."

Mildred Magill, of the flyer job, spent her vacation at Oakland Beach and enjoyed thirty-two rides on the "Hobby Horse" in two days.

Mr. Frank Prince, of the spindle job, a resident of Douglas, brought in a fine specimen of tomato which weighed 1 pound and 14 ounces. We would like to hear from any other of our readers who can beat this record.

Robert Hargreaves, of the Drafting Room, sent a letter to the National Rifle Association, Washington, D. C., inquiring about the necessary qualifications to become an individual member. He received a reply back from the National Reform Association welcoming him with open arms. Did you join them both, Bob?

Some Wise Cracks from A Broken Dish

Down the Sawdust Trail

"Chucks" Feen says that boots and shoes would never wake him from a sound sleep. (Ask his dad, he knows.)

Frank Jefferson has already bought his footwear for the coming winter. (It looks like a hard winter, Jeff.)

Henry Clapp and Austin Melia have sure hit the trail by going into the automobile business as dealers in second-hand cars. Light trucks are preferred. For further information get in touch with Mr. Clapp. (Put out your hand, Henry.)

Peter Lemoine, alias Al Jolson, tells us that he is all set for the coming winter events. He has just received his new banjo and is ready to use it at any open date. He also has a new line of songs and dancing specialties.

Edward Drohan, another one of our entertainers, has also risen to the ranks of the professional soft-shoe dancers, which may make a big hit in the coming events. (Shake your feet, Eddie.)

William Ward, Jr., at the beach is telling his dad that the core room is not the only place one can make cores. We will say that a little beach sand is a start in the right direction.

Do You Recognize the View? This is an Off-hand Sketch by Andrew Grob, a Member of the Repair Job

Raymond and Marguerite Woodcome, Son and Daughter of Alfred Woodcome of the Dobber Job, in their 1922 Piercemobile

A continued story entitled, "From the Office to Matrimony," would not be difficult to publish at the Whitin Machine Works. The latest chapter of this volume was completed at a pretty home wedding on Pleasant Street, when Ruth Burnap became Mrs. Burtis E. Dresser. The bride was attended by the bridesmaids, Helen Cotter of Whitinsville and Marion Dresser of Uxbridge, a sister of the bridegroom. The best man was Wilfred Dresser, a brother of the bridegroom. The wedding march was played by Catherine Munt of Whitinsville. After the ceremony a wedding supper was served by the Millers, caterers from Providence. The honeymoon was spent among the Green Mountains of Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. Dresser will be at home on Boylston Street, Watertown, Mass., in the near future.

William Stewart has had an exceptionally good year with chickens at the hen house on the estate of Josiah M. Lasell. In one lot of 135 pullets he found the first egg on August 29. These pullets were hatched March 19. It is a rare pullet that will produce eggs at the age of five months and ten days. Seven days later, on September 5, Mr. Stewart gathered eight eggs from the same lot of pullets.

Mr. Stewart cannot speak too highly for the Rhode Island Reds which he is raising and gives great credit to Walter Harris, foreman of the needle job, for the results. Mr. Harris hatched a large number of chickens for Mr. Stewart this spring, and the pullets above mentioned were from his stock.

They Went

"Darling, I've made up my mind to stay at home."

"Too late, George, I've made up my face to go out."—*The Bulletin (Sydney).*

FOUNDRY CLAM BAKE AT THE MUMFORD GUN CLUB
A picture that proves a good feed and good nature are inseparable

Molders' Clam Bake

The Molders' Clam Bake was held at the Mumford Gun Club Saturday, Sept. 10th. It started with a ball game between the married and single men of the Foundry. Chas. T. Moffett pitched the first ball to Chas. B. Stewart, who handled the delivery like a vet. The game was called with Dorsey pitching for the married men. He showed a lot of stuff and fine control but was taken out to let Rice hit, who came through with a fine single which tied the score.

In the eighth inning Bart Connors went in and finished for the married men, but a home run by Mulligan settled things in the ninth, the single men winning 5 to 4 (according to the official umpire). The batteries were Dorsey, B. Connors and Shughrue for the married men, Dan Connors, R. McGrath and Ray McCarthy for the single men. The feature of the game was the all around playing of Pat McGuiness and Wm. Campbell for the married men, while Jennings and Donlon turned in some fine plays for the single men.

After the game everybody went to dinner. Then a list of field events were run off in the afternoon, consisting of running, jumping, tug of war and quoit contests.

The winners were: 100-yd. dash—Con Hourihan, 10⅖ seconds (time by the Foundry alarm clock).

Fat man's race won by Peter Lemoine with Jim Galivan a close second. Jas. Finney and John Leonard were the winners in the quoit pitching. The married men easily won the tug of war.

The dinner was served by "Bill" Hutton and his able assistant James Brown—A real Rhode Island clam bake which was enjoyed by all.

Patrick Flemming, the Foundry orator, was the after dinner speaker. The Foundry quartet gave a few selections which drew a round of applause. Those taking part were Mulligan, 1st tenor; Donlon, baritone; C. A. Bowen, bass; Wm. Campbell, 2nd tenor.

The party broke up at five-thirty and all were satisfied with a most pleasant day.

The committee in charge were: Frank Shughrue, Tom Dorsey, Dan Connors, Harry Mulligan and Bart Connors.

Accidents in the Home

"It is a peculiar thing that accident insurance companies find that the bathtub is responsible for the largest number of accidents that occur in the home.

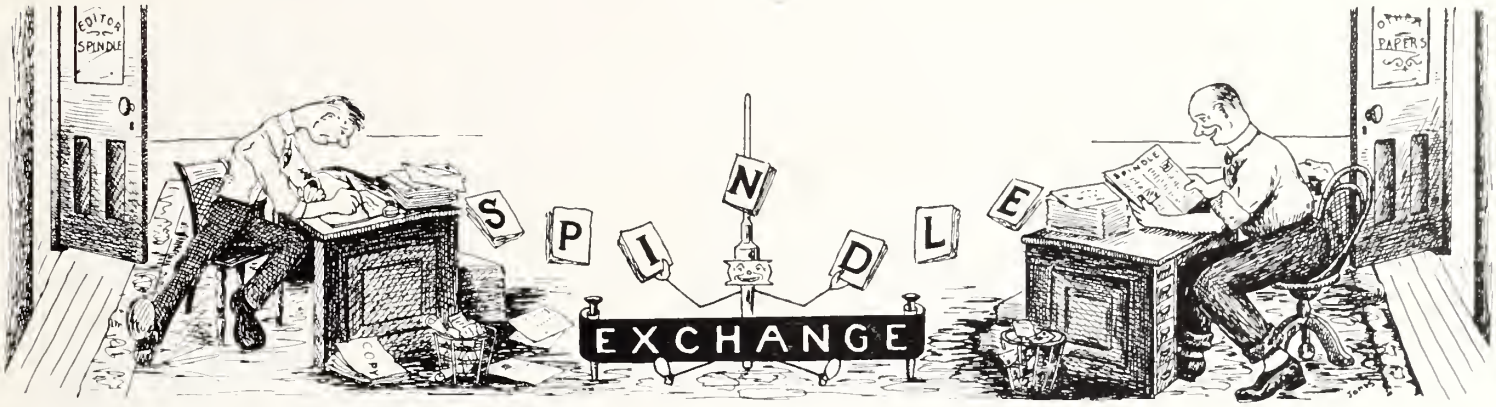
"On first thought it seems extraordinary that this agent of cleanliness should have destructive features, but the number of people who slip in one way or another and fracture arms or legs or inflict minor injuries upon themselves in this way is surprising.

"Falling downstairs is the next most favored method of inflicting injury upon oneself. It is true that the stairways in homes are not so well lighted as those in office buildings, stores or factories, but it would seem that this lack of light ought to be more than balanced by the greater familiarity people would have with their own stairways.

"The high-heeled shoe is responsible for many falls both in and out of the house; but it is especially dangerous on stairways, where the edge of the heel catches and trips the wearer into a headlong fall.

"Burns, scalds, and fires in the kitchen are responsible for much in the list of accidents. These occur either through carelessness or ignorance of conditions.

"The tea kettle, half full of boiling water, is taken to the sink to be filled, the top removed, the water turned on, and the hand kept on the handle. The steam may cause the woman to drop the kettle, thus spilling the boiling water upon her."



In Dear Old Ireland

"We never needed any of them new-fangled scales in Ireland," said O'Hara. "There's an aisy way to weigh a pig and you can do it without any scales. You get a plank and put it across a stool. Then you get a big stone. Put the pig on one end of the plank and the stone on the other end and shift the plank until they balance. Then you guess the weight of the stone and you have the weight of the pig."—*The Marion Line.*

My Friend

He has the courage to tell me when I fail—the magnanimity to praise when I succeed.

We can talk together and we can keep silent together.

Knowing, but overlooking, my faults, he stresses the virtues which maybe none but him sees.

He multiplies my joys—he divides my sorrows.

With him I can be myself, seldom polished, often crude and rude. Through storms and calms he accepts me as I am and looking throug'n imperfect surfaces fancies he sees whatever is worth while.

Knowing the worst, he believes the best. He has rogued with me—he has prayed with me—he has dragged his steps with me across long stretches. He has walked with me through the valleys—he has climbed with me the lofty mountain peaks.

He is myself plus something finer.

EDWIN MARSHALL HADLEY.

Overworked

"Talking about 'dry' towns, have you ever been in Leavenworth, Kansas?" asked the commercial traveler in the smoking-car. "No? Well, that's a 'dry' town for you, all right."

"They can't sell liquor at all there?" asked one of the men.

"Only if you have been bitten by a snake," said the traveler. "They have only one snake in the town; and when I got to it the other day, after standing in line for nearly half the day, it was too tired to bite."—*Evening Wisconsin.*

A True American Creed

I BELIEVE

That the world is getting better, not worse.

That the average man would rather clasp your hand in friendship than fix his fist for a fight.

I BELIEVE

That you must be willing to give before you can hope to receive.

That the more you give the more you will GET!

I BELIEVE

The sound, sane judgment, the clean courage, the proved patriotism of the descendants of the founders of freedom—are wholly capable of coping with existing conditions.

That out of our present problems and difficulties will arise a stronger race of men, a more glorious Nation extending alike to the producer, the toiler and the trader greater advantages and bigger benefits than ever before in the history of the world.

That no honest man has cause to fear the future.

Copyrighted 1920. Schl Co., Chicago.

John and his wife had gone to the beach for a swim. His wife called to him from his dressing room:

"Oh, I can't go in swimming because I can't find my bathing suit."

John replied: "Look again, dear, maybe you have it on."

All Cleared Up

He: "You know I love you; will you marry me?"

She: "But, my dear boy, I refused you only a week ago."

He: Oh, was that you?"—*London Opinion.*

Seven Will Win

In Massachusetts a man who speaks ten tongues has just married a woman who speaks seven.

We are betting on the lady.—*Philadelphia Public Ledger.*

Safety First

When your pal drops in for dinner,
And his tongue seems dry and thinner,
And you want to give him something for his thirst:
Do you shout it to the skies—
Put temptation in the eyes—
Of the prohibition agent that you've cursed?
No! You get beside the feller,
And you lead him to the cellar,
And you drink it where it's dark—
That's Safety First!

When you call upon your girlie,
And your brain is queer and whirly,
O'er the words and acts and questions you've rehearsed;
Do you start right in to love her
When her father and her mother
Are sitting near, and think that you're the "worst"?
No! You take her to the park,
Where it's cool and still and dark,
And you have it out alone—
That's Safety First!

When you're rolling home near morning
And you're tired, tight and yawning,
And the coin from your pockets the boys have gently nursed;
Do you breeze in with a roar,
Kiss your wife, and tell the score,
And swear by all that's holy, if you loved her more you'd burst?
No! You sneak in by the door,
Like our friend, "Dinty Moor,"
And you leave your shoes behind—
That's Safety First!

"UNANIMOUS."
F. and H. News.

Reflections

Fred Keefe: I want to see some mirrors, please.

Clerk: Hand mirrors?

Fred: No, the kind you look at your face in.

One Place They Avoid

We have no wish to cast any reflection on the courage of the prohibitionists, but we can draw our own conclusions from the fact that we haven't noticed them rushing to Ireland.—*Punch (London).*

Trouble Ahead

Of course, it is none of our business, but whom will the Republicans lay the blame on when they can no longer lay it on the Democrats?—*Dallas News.*

Tin Job

The present tin job had its beginning in the year 1895, when Joseph Allen was employed as the first tinsmith for the Whitin Machine Works. Shortly afterwards the work increased to such an extent that his two brothers, John and Frank, were hired to help out. When our present foreman, Mr. Rasco, came to Whitinsville in 1872, he made the fourth man for the job.

The tin job was then located in the old wooden building where the Carpenter Shop now stands. In 1882 it was moved to the rooms now occupied by the piping and electrical departments. While at this location the job increased to a force of seven men.

In 1891 Mr. Rasco was placed in charge of the department, which at this time included all the general tinsmithing of the shop, with the exception of the spinning cylinders. Also any tin work connected with the tenements and all plumbing were under the supervision of Mr. Rasco. In 1895 the tin job was moved to its present location in order to accommodate the vast increase of business throughout the shop. In this year J. W. Horan was appointed second hand under Mr. Rasco, a position which he still retains.

The tin job today is turning out a vast amount of work and furnishes parts for practically every machine manufactured by the Whitin Machine Works.

With the construction of the many new tenements which began in 1919, the plumbing was placed in a separate department under William A. Courtney.

The personnel and service record of the job are as follows:

	In Shop		On Job	
	Yrs.	Mos.	Yrs.	Mos.
Levi Rasco	49		49	
J. W. Horan	30		30	
George H. Brown	29		25	
Richard Mellville	29		5	
William Boyce	25		3	
Oliver Thomas	23		23	
Hagop Mesakian	21		14	
T. F. Sherin	21		21	
Frank Kearci	20		11	
Elzear Lavallee	19		3	
Steven Cherris	16		11	
Ignas Vitek	15		13	
Jacob Kenadek	11		11	
Joseph Kenadek	11		11	
Telesphore Rainville	11		11	
John Prestera	9		9	
Frank Tayone	6	6	5	
John E. Healey	6		6	
John Chesna	6		2	
Edward Broulette	4		4	
William Lynch	3		2	
William Robertson	2	7	1	7
Lawrence Kane	2	6	2	
F. E. Sherin	2		2	
William Swift	1	7	1	7
Sidney Wiersma	1	5	1	5
Ambrose Roche	1	4	1	4
Louis Dionne	1	3	1	3
Oscar Mattson	1	3	1	3
Philip Barron	1		1	
Steven Georian	1		1	
George Rainville	1		1	
Michael Prestera	1		1	
Paul Belisle	1		1	
Charles E. Aldrich		5		5
T. F. O'Leary		2		2
Eli Haroian		2		2
Jadus Cormier		2		2

Levi Rasco

A Comforting Verse

Doesn't it make you pesky mad when some chap comes noisily into your presence and tears to pieces whatever work you have been doing, especially when you know that you have done a mighty good job and that the fellow who is criticising you is standing on thin ice and doesn't know it? The man who is making good himself is the slowest of all to offer criticism. It is usually the fellow who is doubtful about his own standing who is loudest in damning the work of others.

Not long ago we were talking with a business man about this very thing. He said: "I meet such varmints every little while. They used to anger me. Now when one comes in, I recite to myself a little verse I picked up somewhere a long time ago."

Here is the verse:

I love to watch a rooster crow,
He's like so many men I know
Who brag and bluster, ramp and shout
And beat their manly chests without
A single thing to crow about.

Builders,
Lockwood-Greene Co.

The WHITIN Spindle

The Formal Garden at Oakhurst, the Estate of Mr. Chester W. Lasell. This View was Enlarged from A Snapshot Taken by Mr. Shingiro Hibiya, Director of the Fugi Gas and Spinning Company, who Visited the Whitin Machine Works Recently

OCTOBER

Vol. 3 No 3

Exhibition Booth which was One of the Main Attractions at the Whitin Home Garden Club's Annual Show

Memorial Hall was Crowded to Capacity on the Afternoon and Evening of September 13. A View of the Hall, Showing the Arrangement of the Tables, is Shown in the Photograph on the Right. The View was Taken from the Left of the Stage, Facing the Balcony and Main Entrance

The WHITIN Spindle

VOLUME 3 WHITINSVILLE, MASS., OCTOBER, 1921 NUMBER 3

Home Garden Club Has Successful Second Annual Exhibit

Memorial Hall was the scene of the Whitin Home Garden Club's second annual exhibition on Wednesday night, September 13. The attraction was such that many hundreds of people were present both in the afternoon and evening to examine the group and individual exhibits as presented by our local gardeners.

Leon C. Midgely, of the Worcester County Farm Bureau, awarded the prizes after several hours of close judging during the afternoon. The owners of the best displays were presented with blue, red, and white ribbons. As an added attraction to the Garden Show a floral display of asters and dahlias and other late summer flowers was prominently placed at one end of the hall. The display was a collection of flowers from many contributors and was much admired by those present. During the evening the list of awards was announced.

President H. E. Keeler gave a short address of welcome and added, as he presented our general manager, E. Kent Swift, that it was hardly necessary to introduce him to an audience made up almost entirely of Whitinsville people. Mr. Swift congratulated the Home Garden Club on its successful exhibit, and he believed that the individual members were becoming more expert, judging from the results as shown by the evening's display.

The Boys Orchestra, of the Psi Eta Pi Club, of the Village Congregational Church, furnished music, between which Mr. Joseph Yarrick, of the White Entertainment Bureau, of Boston, entertained as a magician.

The prizes for the group displays were awarded to the following sections:

1. Fairlawn—Fred Tattersall and Sam Lawson, supervisors.
2. Taylor Hill—Frank Kiernan, Homer Flinton, James Smith, Charles Allen, Orrie Jacobs, supervisors.
3. Reservoir—E. Wessell, supervisor.

Awards to the individual exhibitors of vegetables and canned goods were as follows:

Ox Heart Carrot
1. R. W. S. Roberts
2. Henry Heerdt
3. Fred Tattersall

Long Carrots
1. Richard Baker
2. L. Lawson
3. Gilbert Harwood

Sweet Corn
1. H. Keeler
2. Henry Heerdt
3. J. Kooistra

Parsnips
1. R. W. S. Roberts
2. Henry Heerdt
3. Fred Tattersall

Onions
1. Edward Barrett

Beets
1. Fred Tattersall
2. Fred Tattersall
3. R. W. S. Roberts

Turnips
1. Fred Tattersall

Flint Corn
1. Peter Nydam
2. Patrick Sullivan
3. Seth Wilson

Radishes
1. Arthur Repartis

Best Seed Sweet Corn
1. Seth Wilson

East India Gherkin
1. S. Lawson

Cabbage
1. Edward Barrett
2. Wm. Welch
3. G. Harwood

Savoy Cabbage
1. Peter Nydam

Lima Beans
1. Edward Barrett

Peppers
1. Mrs. S. Wilson

White Butter Beans
1. J. Harringa
2. Arthur Repartie
3. J. Kooistra

Green Butter Beans
1. H. Keeler
2. J. Kooistra

Pumpkins
1. Fred Tattersall
2. Peter Nydam

Rhubarb
1. R. W. S. Roberts

Watermelon
1. Peter Nydam
2. W. Crossland
3. W. Crossland

Swiss Chard
1. Herbert Ashworth
2. R. W. S. Roberts

Summer Squash
1. J. Harringa
2. J. Harringa
3. Geo. Seagrave

Squash
1. Fred Tattersall
2. Fred Tattersall

Melons
1. S. Lawson
2. Peter Nydam
3. W. Crossland

Golden Hubbard Squash
1. Peter Nydam

Tomatoes (Large)
1. Peter Nydam
2. Geo. Seagrave
3. Fred Tattersall

Victoria Tomatoes
1. S. Lawson
2. J. R. Ingham
3. J. R. Ingham

Yellow Tomatoes
1. S. Lawson
2. J. R. Ingham
3. Mrs. S. Wilson

Pear Tomatoes
1. Edward Barrett

Grape Tomatoes
1. Edward Barrett

Husk Tomatoes
1. S. Lawson
2. J. Harringa

Peach Tomatoes
1. Fred Tattersall
2. Edward Barrett

Large Yellow Tomatoes
1. Fred Tattersall

Red Cherry Tomatoes
1. Fred Tattersall

Early Rose Potatoes
1. Seth Lawson
2. Seth Lawson
3. Richard Baker

Green Mountain Potatoes
1. John R. Heys
2. S. Lawson
3. Geo. Seagrave

Spaulding Rose Potatoes
1. Fred Tattersall

Irish Cobbler
1. J. Hinchcliff
2. J. R. Ingham
3. Patrick Sullivan

Golden Coin Potatoes
1. Patrick Sullivan

Kidney Beans
1. S. Lawson
2. S. Tattersall
3. H. E. Keeler

Kentucky Wonder
1. G. Harwood

Scarlet Runner
1. J. T. Cahill

Yellow Eyed Beans
1. Fred Tattersall
2. Fred Tattersall
3. Richard Baker

Shell Beans
1. H. E. Keeler

Dwarf Horticultural
1. Mrs. S. Wilson

Shell Beans
1. Simon Plantuke

Goddard Beans
1. Mrs. S. Wilson

Brittle Wax Beans
1. G. Harwood

Burpee Wonder
1. H. E. Keeler

Peas
1. Mrs. S. Wilson

Canned Goods

LARGE EXHIBIT
1. Mrs. Racicot
2. Mrs. Burbank
3. Mrs. Gouin

SMALL EXHIBIT
1. Mrs. H. Keeler
2. Mrs. B. Graves
3. Mrs. S. Wilson

Canned Fruits

LARGE EXHIBIT
1. Mrs. Racicot
2. Mrs. Burbank
3. Mrs. Gouin

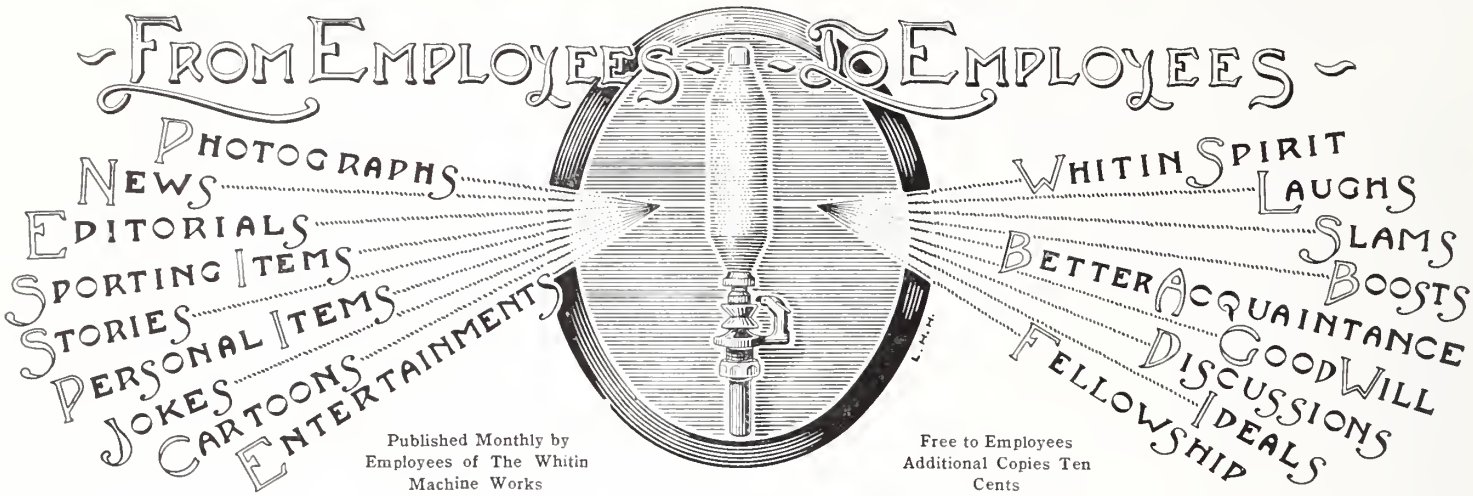
SMALL EXHIBIT
1. Mrs. B. Graves
2. Mrs. S. Wilson

Canned Vegetables

LARGE EXHIBIT
1. Mrs. Racicot
2. Mrs. Gouin
3. Mrs. Burbank

SMALL EXHIBIT
1. Mrs. H. Keeler
2. Mrs. Wilson
3. Mrs. B. Graves

Best Jar of Jelly in Collection
1. Mrs. Keeler
2. Mrs. Gouin



EDITORS
Martin F. Carpenter William D. Morrison

PHOTOGRAPHERS
Robert Metcalf Homer Bruillette

CARTOONISTS
James H. Jones Adelbert Ramsey
L. G. Lavallée Robert Hargreaves
John Minshul

ILLUSTRATOR
L. H. Horner

Member of Industrial Editors Association of New England

What's Wrong With Your Work

By William Maxwell
Vice-President, Thomas A. Edison, Inc.

In this series Mr. Maxwell gives advice to the people on the pay-roll which, if followed, may be worth many dollars—to them and to their employers. His conclusions are not based on mere theory, but are the result of a series of interesting experiments which, for the past twelve months, he has been conducting at the Edison plant, at Orange, N. J., with 183 young men and women salaried employees as the subjects. The purpose of these experiments was to discover and analyze the underlying causes which keep so many workers in the business rut. The tests have made clear that the trouble was in many cases with the workers themselves, and in this series of talks Mr. Maxwell "gets down to brass tacks" with employees—tells them just what the trouble is, and how it can be remedied.

We have decided to print from time to time in the "Spindle" several of the articles by Mr. Maxwell on the above subject. Although the experiments were made mainly on office employees, the results and the conclusions which Mr. Maxwell reached are applicable to all of us in business.

Are You Game?

What follows may prove in time to mean a great deal in your life. On the other hand, it may mean nothing. But, whichever turns out to be the case, you will not be harmed by reading carefully what I have to say.

Nearly all my life I have been a salaried employee. I can remember when I owned but one pair of trousers and had to wear a long-tailed coat to hide their seat. I made a joke of this among my intimate friends, but there was no joke in my heart. Truly I have known what it means to keep up appearances on a slender salary.

The reason why salaried men and women do not receive larger salaries is usually because they do not show clearly to their employers that they are earning more money than they receive.

There is a maxim in the world of sport that "no pace is too fast for a Champ," which means that a real champion, whether he be a pugilist, tennis player, wrestler, or foot racer, is always ready to put forth his supreme effort. The same thing holds true in business. You can't be "a real Champ" if you are not always ready to give the best there is in you. Natural ability counts, and some people have more ability than others, just as some race horses have more speed than others, but gameness goes a long way to compensate for inferior ability in men, and inferior speed in race horses.

Some time ago a trainer of race horses was exhibiting his favorite horse to me. He remarked: "There are some horses that can outrun this horse, but none that can outgame him. He will give you his heart any time you ask for it in a race. That is why he frequently beats horses that are faster than he is."

Are you game? Are you willing to give your heart to your work? By this I do not mean that you are expected to overwork. As a matter of fact, if your employer catches you overworking he ought to put a stop to it. Human gameness, even in a pugilist, is principally a mental attribute, and the kind of gameness required in your case is entirely mental. It consists of nothing more than a steadfast determination to do your work as nearly "one hundred percent perfect" as is humanly possible. I am not asking for longer hours or harder work. I am merely asking you to give your heart to your work in a way that will produce complete absorption in it during business hours.

"Old stuff," you may remark, at this point. "Superfluous advice, too. Anybody but a fool knows that he's got to give the best that's in him in order to make good with the boss." But are you sure that you know how to give the best that is in you? Granting that you have the will, are you quite positive that you understand how to go about it?

Of the 183 young men and young women at our plant whom we have had under scientific observation for the past twelve months, probably there was not a single one who did not believe at first that he was nearly one hundred percent perfect. To borrow a phrase from the motor world, they believe that they were "hitting on all cylinders." But they know different now. Our tests have opened their eyes to certain fundamental weaknesses in their personal machinery whose presence they had not hitherto suspected.

Concentration

Are you in the habit of falling into reveries during business hours? If so, how often do your meditations relate to your work? You can find this out by making a test that is very simple but infallible. The next time you detect yourself in a reverie, put your hand to your lips to ascertain whether they are apart or firmly in contact. It can be taken as an axiom that the normal person is not doing any work or worth-while thinking while his lower jaw is sagging.

Do you quit your desk or the station at which you work more frequently than your duties make absolutely necessary? Test yourself in the following manner for a few days:

Every time you leave the place where you are supposed to do your work, or pause in going from one place to another in the performance of your duties, analyze the reasons and note how frequently it was for relaxation and unnecessary for the proper accomplishment of your work.

Are you easily distracted by occurrences that do not concern you? Make the following simple tests of yourself:

The very next time a stranger visits another member of the force or is being conducted through the office or building in which you work, observe whether you are inclined to stare at him curiously and speculate concerning him. When fellow employees pass your desk or station, keep track of the number of times you are aware of their identity. If you are stationed near a window, keep a record for a few days of the frequency with which outside noises excite your curiosity and cause you to look out.

Do you at frequent intervals experience a desire to talk to fellow employees? Note how frequently this happens during the day and how many times such conversations were really necessary to the proper performance of your work.

Do you have the impulse to look frequently at the clock or your watch?

When you make a report or submit facts to a superior officer, does he find it necessary to ask for additional information before he is able to make a decision? If so, analyze in each case the reasons why you did not furnish such information in the first place.

Do you frequently have difficulty in comprehending instructions that are given you? If so, ask yourself frankly whether this wasn't because your attention was wandering while said instructions were being handed out.

Is your memory as reliable in regard to matters involved in your daily work as it is in respect to subjects that engage your attention outside of business hours?

All of the above questions and tests are suggested as a thoroughly practical way of assaying your present average habit of Concentration—a quality which stands at the head of the line in analyzing the underlying causes which keep so many salaried employees in the business rut.

When your mind is in a state of complete concentration, you are unconscious of that fact. If your mind is entirely concentrated on your work, there is no room for other thoughts—not even for a thought about your concentration. The instant you say to yourself, "I have my whole mind on my work"—that same instant you cease to have your whole mind on your work.

There are those who will advise you that you can develop the faculty of concentration by staring fixedly at a given object and striving to occupy all your thoughts with such object. This method, when successful, is, in my opinion, merely a form of self-hypnosis, which has little practical value. We do not want trance-like concentration in business. We are not looking for psychic phenomena. We are satisfied with a perfectly normal state of mind.

Most of us are too much inclined to do our work in the same perfunctory way in which we used to repeat the memorized prayers of our childhood. We rattled off those prayers glibly, and at the same time we were most likely thinking of other things—reviewing the events of the day or anticipating the pleasures of the morrow. In other words, our minds were not concentrated on our regular "learned-by-heart" prayers.

But how different it was when we

Continued on page 15, column 3

Thomas Fox

Our Long-Service Series

Thomas Fox, the old-timer for this month, has an enviable record in the Whitin Machine Works. He came to work for us in 1873, when he was 17 years old. He was placed on the drawing job under Fred Houghton, and a short time afterwards was started on his time as an apprentice under John Harrington. He was then transferred to the card job under Mr. Flannigan and J. Howard Burbank, where he finished his time as an apprentice.

At different slack times he has been transferred from several jobs, among which were the drawing job under David Smith, the bolster job under Oscar Taft, and the picker job under Benjamin Graves. In 1890 Mr. Fox was placed on the spinning job, where he has been for the past 31 years.

Mr. Fox is one of our few employees who can remember when No. 2 Shop was built in 1864.

He was born on Brick Street, Whitinsville, in August, 1856, and was the son of James Fox, who was also an old-timer in the shop. Those who have been in the Whitin Machine Works 30 years will remember Mr. James Fox as a tool fixer in the Blacksmith Shop. Incidentally Mr. James Fox was moved here from Newton Upper Falls by Hial Carr, the old stage-coach driver of the '50's. Thomas Fox, like his father, is a very dependable worker. It is said of him that a piece of work rarely, if ever, is returned after it leaves his hands.

Power House

The source of energy in practically every industry is usually one of the very first places visited. This in itself is ample proof of the fact that we are all interested in the machines and devices that make the power to produce goods. Our power house likewise is a source of interest to every one of us and has a unique history connected with it.

The original Blacksmith Shop from which the Whitin Machine Works sprung was run by power, although at first this might seem to be an erroneous statement. The old smithy, as he stood by his forge, used power applied to the bellows in order to supply the draft for the fire. This, it is true, was only one-arm power. Later, in the old Machine Shop southwest of the old cotton mill on the banks of the Mumford, the power was furnished by an old-fashioned water wheel of the breast-wheel type. Whether this was run from water flowing over the top or underneath, we do not know.

At the time of the building of the old No. 1 Shop in 1847, there was installed a wheel house located where the dip job now is, in the west-end extension of No. 1 Shop. This wheel was a water turbine developing about 150 horsepower. In 1864 a new building, known today as No. 2 Shop, was built, and another wheel of the water turbine type was placed in the cellar at the west end of the present cylinder job. It was capable of developing 200 horsepower.

Alongside this new wheel, there was also a vertical breast wheel of 50 horsepower, which was used to pump water up to No. 1 reservoir on Hill Street. About fifteen years ago these two wheels were taken out, and the present wheel at the west end of the cylinder job was installed. It is of a horizontal turbine type and develops 350 kilowatts, compounded with the present generator.

The first steam engine was installed, as near as we can find out from interviews with several of our old-timers, about 1865, for the purpose of furnishing power as an auxiliary to our water wheel, to be used in case of low water. The engine was known as the Harris-Corliss. It was rated at 100 horsepower and built at Providence, R. I. During the dry season, in order to start up the engine it was the practice to send to Providence for a man to run it. Shortly afterwards several of our men were soon capable of running it themselves. This engine was located in the east end of what was designated in drawings dated 1852 and 1858 as the "Smithy Building" and stood at the east end of the present bolt job, or just west of Bert Sweet's desk. A little later a Buckeye engine of 150 horsepower was installed in the same room.

The present foreman of the power house, Mr. Appleton Ball, started to work for the Whitin Machine Works on September 20, 1889. For two years he was employed as an electrician and machinist. In December, 1891, Mr. Ball was placed in charge of these two engines. For the next two years these two engines were used off and on to help supply power as needed, but after that were used regularly. The steam for these engines was generated in two horizontal boilers.

The present power house was completed in 1896. In the new power house there was installed a Corliss engine of 300 horsepower, considered ample to supply our needs for years to come. This engine drove the shafting in the shop by a direct drive system which included about 500 feet of shafting from the power house to the old No. 1 Shop. The Carpenter Shop, across the Mumford River, was furnished power from the power house by means of rope belts which ran on the old bridge between the shops.

A few years after the power house was built, the first individual motor was tried out and placed in the new Carpenter Shop. This being a success, the rope drive across the river was done away with March 3, 1901. The power house added to its equipment a compound Corliss engine of 700 horsepower. It took only eight years for the plant to outgrow these two engines, and in 1909 a Rice &

Appleton C. Ball

Sargent compound engine was added, an engine capable of developing 1,500 horsepower. Since 1909 these engines with air compressors of about 350 horsepower have supplied our needs until recently.

We have within the past year changed over from the 40-cycle system to the 60-cycle system and have been using outside power furnished by the New England Power Co. We have taken out the two Corliss engines and four boilers. These engines were in perfect condition, but had merely outlived their usefulness. The foundations of these two engines were made up of two solid brick walls 22 feet long by 14 feet deep and 12 feet by 14 feet wide. The foundations were taken out by the yard gang, and it was found expedient to use dynamite to blast out the walls. This was done inside of the building with perfect safety and under the personal supervision of W. E. Burnap.

We have only one engine in the power house at the present time, the Rice & Sargent engine. As soon as the old foundations have been entirely removed, new foundations will be put in to support a modern turbine which has arrived recently and which will be ready for use within a few months.

The personnel and service record of the job are as follows:

	In Shop		On Job	
	yrs.	mos.	yrs.	mos.
A. C. Ball	32	1	30	0
David Burke	30	7	26	0
George White	22	7	22	0
James E. Grace	21	11	22	0
William Blair	21	7	6	0
Timothy Nutter	21	0	21	0
Garabed Barker	20	7	15	0
D. H. Geekie	20	3	2	3
Leo Remillard	6	7	4	1
John Silvia		7		7
James Walsh		5		5
Thomas Martin		3		3

Planer Job, 1895. Standing, Left to Right: Patrick Donavan, Charles Hobart, Carl Holtman, John Morrow (now on Spinning Job), Anthony Rawcliffe, Fred Burroughs (now on Planer Job). Sitting: Harry Hansen, Robert Brown, Olney Lucas, W. G. Blair (now on Planer Job), James R. Galvin, Richard West

How to Keep Well

Getting the Most out of Milk

Milk is one of the most valuable foods we have. The baby, while he lives on mother's milk, is almost free from putrefactive bacteria in his intestine. Later, on a mixed diet, he accumulates a choice lot of bacterial enemies—unfriendly germs—and they colonize his intestine for the rest of his life.

Sour milk was lauded by Metchnikoff and others as a sort of elixir of life. It was thought that the Bulgarian bacillus and the lactic acid that it formed transformed the bacterial population of the intestine and excluded undesirable bacterial citizens. This is not now accepted as a sound scientific theory. Sour milk is a wholesome food, and it helps to keep the intestine wholesome and free from unfriendly germs; but so does sweet milk, and it does it through the milk sugar upon which the really friendly germ of the intestine, the bacillus acidophilus, feeds. You can plant the bacillus acidophilus in the intestine by feeding cultures of it; and germs of this type that are always present in a certain number will multiply, if a diet rich in milk sugar is taken.

It was thought by Metchnikoff that the bacillus Bulgaricus could be implanted and cultivated in the intestine; but later experiments would indicate that this is not so, and that he confused the bacillus acidophilus with the bacillus Bulgaricus. The practice of eating the culture tablets of bacillus Bulgaricus would seem, therefore, to be of no practical benefit, and the results that were sought to be obtained by this method may be obtained by drinking liberal quantities of milk and the use of milk sugar in addition. Milk sugar is rather expensive; but if it does the work, it is cheap at the price.

For so-called auto-intoxication or chronic intestinal infection, milk to which milk sugar has been added is well worth a trial, and on present evidence it would be good for the average individual to try to improve his intestinal condition by such method and see to it that his intestines are populated chiefly by the "best families" of germs. A mixture made by adding several ounces of sugar of milk to a quart of sweet milk is fattening and nourishing, not only to the body, but to the friendly germs of the intestine.

People who cannot take sweet milk often are able to take sour milk; and the milk sugar could be used in the diet in other ways, as is customary with cane sugar, although it has not equal sweetening qualities. People who suffer from diabetes, overweight, chronic rheumatism, or other conditions where sugar is not well tolerated should, of course, avoid liberal use of any kind of sugar.

In addition to vitamines, milk sugar, fat, and minerals, milk contains building and repair food in its most acceptable form. "Less meat and more milk and green vegetables" is a good health slogan. Many adults regard milk as baby or childhood food; but it appears to have been the main food reliance of many active nomad races, and there is now available good sound scientific evidence to account for this.

Life Extension Institute.

Reuben T. Comer
Welcomed by members of the Whitin Machine Works

Members of the Whitin Machine Works welcome Reuben T. Comer as one of us. Mr. Comer has recently joined our sales organization and is at present assisting John Wild in the Card and Drawing Departments, giving his special attention to waste machinery.

He was born and brought up on a farm in Georgia and is a graduate of Georgia Tech. In 1900 he joined the Atlanta office of the Lowell Machine Shop and was connected with this concern for 15 years, at first as a fitter and later as a member of their sales force. In 1915 he became a member of the Anglo-American Textile Machinery Company, now known as the Abbington Textile Machinery Trustee. With this company he worked as superintendent of erection and for the past 4 years has held the position of sales agent as well. Mr. Comer has had an unusually varied and interesting experience in mill work and will be a valuable addition to the Whitin Machine Works organization. We hope that Mr. Comer will find his association with us a pleasant one.

Along toward the end of the world series Jack Leonard was standing in front of the stacks in the Foundry, when Mr. Balmer came over and said, "Hello." Mr. Balmer asked Jack who he thought was going to win the game of the afternoon, and Jack replied, "New York Americans." "Not by a long shot," replied Mr. Balmer; "the Yankees."

Copy of Whitinsville "Busy Bee" of 1875 found by Arthur Van Dyke

Arthur Van Dyke, of the comber job, bought a box of old Christmas books at an auction recently, in which he found an old Bible. Folded up in this Bible was a copy of the "Busy Bee," printed in Whitinsville, Mass., December 15, 1875. It was a copy of Volume 1, No. 2, and claimed to have a circulation of 500. It was published by the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Whitinsville. In the upper left-hand corner was printed a directory of the different churches, including the Methodist Episcopal, Rev. William Merrill pastor; Congregational Church, Rev. J. R. Thurston pastor; United Presbyterian Church, Rev. Edward McKee pastor; St. Patrick's Church, Rev. J. W. Robinson priest.

It continues, "Terms, Read, Reflect and Patronize. First, Read our paper with care. Second, reflect how you can help on the Fair."

The Methodist and Congregational Churches had three Sunday services, one in the morning, afternoon, and evening.

The paper was made up of about three-fourths advertising and the rest a few personals, an account of the death of the vice-president of the United States, Henry Wilson, and an appeal for funds for the new Methodist Episcopal Church.

Among the items of interest were the following:

"Our Town Hall is a fine structure, surpassing anything of the kind in this vicinity. It is furnished in a superior manner, and is a credit to the town."

"The Whitin Machine Works have added 20 more street lamps, which give a cheerful appearance to this village."

William Lee, of the small planer job, had a novel experience as a result of an investigation of mussels in Meadow Pond. We have often heard of pearls in oysters, and a few days ago Mr. Lee brought into the Employment Office a sample of the pearls he had extracted from some native mussels. They were about $\frac{1}{16}$ inch in diameter and reflected several colors. There were three pearls in all.

Charlotte D. and Glendolyn B. Peck, daughters of Forrest Peck, of the Roll Job. Snapshot taken on the front steps of their home at 36 Crescent Street

---

Forsythia Blooms in October

The "Boston Herald," on October 8, ran an article in which it made special mention of a sprig of forsythia picked by one of its readers, during the first week in October. Charles Snow, foreman of the Carpenter Shop, happened to see that article and brought us sample blossoms of forsythia which he picked from a bush in full bloom October 1.

Buy a name-plate for your door. A dozen styles to select from.—KENNETH E. BENNER, Production Department.

Yard Force Goes in for Trench Digging

One could fill a book on the various jobs undertaken and carried out by the yard force. One of the tasks now under way is the laying of a new sewerage system from the foot of Oak Street through the yards of the Whitin Machine Works. This job has required the placing of approximately 2,100 feet of 12-inch pipe at a depth varying from 9 to 13 feet. Commencing at Oak Street, the piping cuts through the yard by the coal piles to the edge of the pond near the west end of the Foundry. It follows the pond to the Blacksmith Shop and turns northeast into the yard to the east side of the power house, around the west side of No. 1 Shop outside the planer job, where it connects with the old sewer piping which was laid in 1909 when the west extension to No. 1 Shop was built.

From here the sewerage is taken care of by being piped down Linwood Avenue and through the woods by Pittendreigh's to the Plummers filter beds. The new connection to the sewerage system takes care of all the sewerage west of Forest Street and in the shop. There are three connections from the Foundry, one from the Cast Iron Room, one from the Blacksmith Shop, one from the power house, and one from the freight house to this system.

In the yard opposite the Cast Iron Room it was necessary to tunnel underneath two manholes, one set of heating pipes, one electric conduit, one grindstone drain, rough drains, and water pipes.

There were many obstacles added to the task of the trench digging, such as the necessity of keeping the yard transportation system open, which was considerable of a task in working hours, with the natural congestion necessary in the yard to carry on regular business. The yard force struck a ledge 20 feet long, through the surface of which they were forced to dig a 6-inch cut and also to cut through the old Pond Street wall. In the Blacksmith Shop they had to build a coffer-dam in order to close up the water transit to the water wheel, and at the power house it was necessary to cut 18 inches underneath the water transit where the pipe was laid in concrete to keep the water from working underneath. It was at this point that the trench was dug 13 feet deep.

The digging was under the personal supervision of W. E. Burnap, and the piping under John Spencer. The plans for the work were drawn by Mr. Woodfall, of Woodfall & McClintock, of Boston, sanitary engineers.

The new sewerage system takes the place of the old water main, which was found inadequate.

Hindenburg Line Had Nothing on Our Yard During Recent Manœuvres. Picture Shows the Mopping-Up Squad Filling in North of the Power House after the Campaign

Left to right: Superintendent of the Dai Nippon Spinning Co.; Mr. L. M. Keeler, Agent of the Whitin Machine Works; Mr. M. Ariga, Managing Director of the Dai Nippon Spinning Co.; Mr. F. R. Pratt, Whitin Machine Works Superintendent of Erecting in Japan; Mr. Yasamoto, of Mitsui & Company

The above picture was sent to Mr. L. M. Keeler with the compliments of Mr. M. Ariga, of the Dai Nippon Spinning Co., Tokio Branch, Japan. It was taken in front of the office of the Dai Nippon Spinning Company in Tokio. This mill has 73,000 spindles on an average count of 40's yarn with 1,000 looms and is one of the best running mills in the country. The photograph is the first we have had of Mr. Pratt since he left this country in February, 1921, and from this first-hand evidence we can be assured he is enjoying his work in the Orient.

Riley—Donnelly

W. J. C. Riley, of the roll job, was married on Monday, October 3, to Miss Catherine M. Donnelly, of 244 Pleasant Street, Worcester, Mass. The ceremony was solemnized at St. Paul's Church, Chatham Street, Worcester, Mass. The bridesmaid was Miss Louise Fleurry, of Greenfield, Mass. The best man was Francis Clark, of Uxbridge, Mass. After a brief honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Riley have made their home at 31 Clinton Street, Worcester, Mass.

Torosian—Minasian

The marriage of Miss Margeret Minasian, of Church Street, Whitinsville, Mass., to Jacob Torosian, of the roll job, was celebrated on Saturday, October 15. The ceremony took place at the home of Nicholas Garabedian, a member of our Core Room. The Rev. K. Bedrosian, of the Church of Martyrs, Worcester, Mass., officiated. Mr. and Mrs. Torosian left immediately after the reception for a honeymoon to New York City.

Robert Gilmore

Many friends of Robert Gilmore were shocked to learn of his death, Thursday, September 22. Mr. Gilmore was one of our sub-foremen of the Carpenter Shop in charge of general maintenance. Mr. Gilmore is survived by his wife and three children. The funeral services were held at his home on Quobin Road and from the United Presbyterian Church, the Rev. Thomas Huston officiating, assisted by the Rev. Mason Sharpe.

Mr. Gilmore was born in Whitinsville, joined the Whitin Machine Works in 1899, and had many friends among us. Our sympathy is extended to his family and relatives.

Safety First

When the Hospital records for the past three months are compared with those of a similar period in 1920, the work of our Safety Committee becomes apparent. In spite of a larger number of men working in the shop, our accidents were 9% less. There were 31% less employees treated, 20% less dressings, and 30% less men who lost time because of injury.

The committee has succeeded in lessening the number of accidents and especially the more severe ones. Where we had twenty or over on the lost-time list, we now have but four or five.

In September we had eight days during which no lost-time accidents were reported. Four of these red-letter days were Saturdays.

One direction in which the Safety Committee cannot do much is on infected cases. Men seem to hold a small injury lightly, and, neglecting it, infection sets in. About 110 hours of lost time were due to neglected infections.

The placing of guards on the emery wheels throughout the shop has brought the eye cases down to a very much smaller number. In September there were 67 eye cases with embedded foreign bodies, against 117 in August.

There is much to be done, and the Safety Committee is plugging along at its work; but a word of encouragement to it seems fitting here, and the good results accomplished make us all feel like doing our best to bring the injuries down to a minimum.

Note

Officer Lawrence Ramsey, of the Whitinsville police force, also foreman of the speeder parts job, had an unusual case presented to him on Sunday, October 9. He was informed that three young men desired to see him at the door; and after confessing that curiosity had the best of them, "Dewey" Veau, of the yard, and John Fanning presented Harold Kelliher, of the Carpenter Shop, with a pair of handcuffs on his wrist. Such an unusual case called for an investigation on Officer Ramsey's part. However, he found that the captive was not a fugitive from justice and produced a key which readily unlocked the manacles.

How these handcuffs came into the possession of these young men is another story. It is generally known that a pair of handcuffs is left in one of the barns in the central part of the town, and evidently the boys had been visiting a friend who is employed there. This would perhaps explain the reason why Arthur Fullerton, of the spindle job, found it necessary to arouse Night Officer Thomas Melia from a perfectly good sleep at half past three the same afternoon, in order to free him from the same pair of handcuffs.

Thomas Prest

One of the Old Guard Retired from Service

We were sorry to hear of the death of Thomas Prest, one of the oldest employees in length of service of the Whitin Machine Works. Mr. Prest died at the Belmont Hospital, Worcester, on Thursday, October 6, after an illness of several years. He was actively employed in the Whitin Machine Works from June 9, 1859, until June 19, 1919. The first issue of the "Spindle," printed in August, 1919, gives a full account of Mr. Prest's record. He was at that time the oldest employee of the Whitin Machine Works and the first man to be written about in our long-service series. The above picture was taken of Mr. Prest about 20 years ago and is the only picture we were able to secure. The funeral services were held from the home of his sister, Mrs. John Leech, on Forest Street.

Meader—McGowan

Raymond Meader, of the Foundry, was married Saturday, October 15, to Miss Dorothy McGowan. The wedding took place at the home of the bride, 3 Newton Avenue, Worcester, at 6.30 P. M. Mr. and Mrs. Meader will be at home at 9 Leland Avenue, Whitinsville, after the termination of their honeymoon.

One Way to Save Coal

When you heated your house with a coal stove you allowed the air of the room, only a few degrees lower than that near the stove, to push up against that combustion chamber, and so warmed your room. You did not, in zero weather, bring a pipe from the outdoors to the side of your stove and let the air thus heated circulate around your room, going to this expense in the name of ventilation.

When you heat with hot-water pipes, you let the air of the room itself come in contact with them. You do not bring in a pipe of outside air and send it against the steam coils, in the name of ventilation. But with hot-air furnaces, somebody started the notion that you must take the air from outside, when it may be at zero, send it in a pipe over your coals, raise it forty degrees in temperature, and then send it around the house. The cost is prodigious. The waste is wholly unnecessary. There are other ways of ventilating. You use them with the steam pipes as you did with the old-fashioned stove. Why not with the furnace?

We wonder in these days at the records of the potash and pearl ash industries in Massachusetts, when men burned sound timber merely for its ashes. We wonder, too, at the later lime-kilns that ate up cordwood like forest fires. Some day our own descendant in turn will wonder at us for trying to heat our houses by the free burning of coal near an iron chamber through which a stream of outer air, regardless of its temperature, flowed on its way to flues conducting it to the several rooms of the house. There is another objection to the outside box.

The old story-and-a-half houses on Cape Cod were built with their sills close to the ground, not only to give the gales less leverage but to give the searching cold less chance of entry. The cellars of the farmhouses in the interior of New England had regularly leaves or straw or pine boughs banked against their underpinning. But we, instead, break holes through our high, unbanked cellar walls and open a direct passageway between the outer weather and our living rooms. Then we try to burn tons of coal enough to warm the inrushing air in transit.

If you rely on the ordinary hot-air furnace for the heating of your house, why not try the plan of taking from within the house itself the air with which you distribute the heat from the coal you burn? You can easily keep separate the services of heating and ventilation. In winter the ventilation needs no outside air box. As houses are constructed nowadays, especially if detached or semi-detached, they are so porous that on a cold day fresh air leaks into them on the windward side as freely as water seeps through gravel. And if the warm air that streams out wastefully to leeward from every heated house could be so colored as to be plainly seen, we should all begin at once the study of tighter walls, roofs, window openings, and especially of furnaces that would heat rooms instead of wasting high-priced fuel energy on the neighborhood.

In fine, abandon the system of taking in cold air from outside into your furnace, and have a pipe lead to the furnace from the coolest place inside the house, where the air is measurably good, like the front hall. Do your ventilating in other ways, just as you do when you heat by stoves or by steam heat.—*Boston Herald.*

"The Fords," Sunset League Champions, Season 1921. Left to Right: James Murray, Oscar Martin, Patrick Connors, Chris. Maguire, Herbert Ashworth, Frank McGowan, Louis Levaffer, George Hartley, Albert Mitchell, John Steel, and Mascot Robert Marshall, Jr.

Baseball Team Has Banquet at the Uxbridge Inn

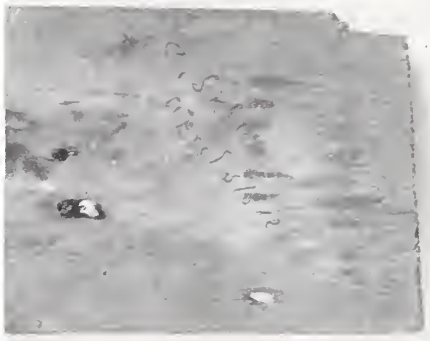
The last practice of the year for the members of the Whitin Machine Works Industrial Triangle League baseball team was held at the Uxbridge Inn, Wednesday night, October 5. The team was in fine trim and showed it had not gone stale after a strenuous season. About twenty of the players and guests sat down to the banquet table at 7.45 P. M. and played an errorless game with the knives and forks. The home team served the dinner in fine style, but the lack of a few high balls kept the score from being higher than recorded. After the banquet the boys were entertained with music by Leroy Foster, Joseph Burns, Patrick Connors, and George Kane. The season was called to an official close at 10 P. M.

Those present were George B. Hamblin, Joseph Burns, Leroy Foster, Irving Dalton, Winford Jones, John Leonard, Patrick Connors, George Kane, Charles MacKinnon, Robert Keeler, Lawrence Donavan, Thomas O'Niel, William Murray, George Hartley, Robert McKee, Richard Malgren, John Connors, William Cooney, William McGoey, M. F. Carpenter, and Henry Crawford.

The largest beet we have had the opportunity to see was brought in by Mitchell Gennette, of the automatic chuck job. The beet shown in the picture above weighed 10 pounds and was evidently a combination of half a dozen or more separate beets grown into one. Mr. Gennette tells us that he had six other beets nearly as large. They were grown at his home on Quobin Road.

This fascinating picture taken among the daisies on Forest Street shows Barbara Bigelow, daughter of Arthur Bigelow, of the tool job. Little Miss Bigelow was "Cupid" at a shower given a few months ago to Ruth Burnap, who recently became Mrs. Bertram Dresser, and is shown here in the costume which she then wore.

Charles Snow, foreman of the Carpenter Shop, showed us a very interesting shingle which he recently took off the John C. Whitin house. This particular shingle had been on the house for 49 years and was in exceptionally good condition. The shingle was marked on the under side in pencil and showed plainly the name of C. Lathe. It was dated April 5, 1872. Mr. Cheney Lathe was one of the old employees of the Carpenter Shop and lived at the foot of Forest Street.



The "Spindle" has produced, in the past, two or three different hammer handles used by workmen for periods ranging from 10 to 20 years. We were fortunate to obtain, this month, a hammer handle used by the late Charles Austin, of the Carpenter Shop, one of the old-timers who died in the early part of 1912, having been with the Whitin Machine Works for 57 years. Charles Austin will be remembered by a great number in the shop as a man of eccentric habits and an interesting character. It is a strange coincidence that, during the last two or three years he worked in the Carpenter Shop, he was making handles. However, a new handle did not interest him, as this one will show. Mr. Austin was left handed, a fact which is easily proved by the wear on the handle.

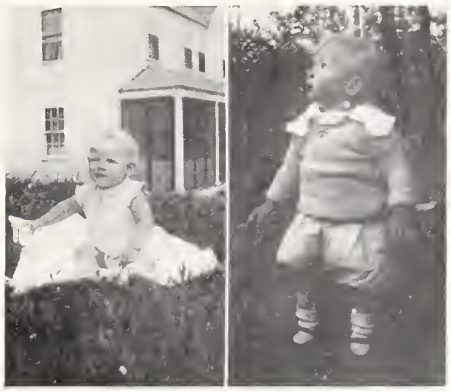
The twin bean shown in the photograph is a product raised by F. W. Willis, of the wood pattern job. The bean at the stem is a perfect single-bean formation, but divides into two very well developed beans.

E. C. Heath, foreman of the gear job, picked a perfect specimen of strawberry on October 5, from his garden of ever bearing berries. Just as we were going to press on October 17, Mr. Heath showed us a cluster of three more berries from the same patch.

Among our freak vegetables we have one potato which, with the aid of four matches, makes a mighty fine model of a turtle. William Lee, of the small planer job, found the above potato among his cellar stores. In showing it to a friend in the Blue Eagle Inn, he was informed to keep that away from the hotel, if possible, in order not to tempt the cook to prepare a mock turtle soup.

Our outside operator, Jennie Currie, received a call from No. 2 Office, to which she replied, "Number, please?" The party from No. 2 Office asked for Whitinsville 83-5. Miss Currie rang Whitinsville central, who in turn enquired, "Number, please?" Jennie's answer was, "Yankees, 3 to 0."

Handle used by Charles Austin was in constant service for many years



Bert Stanley is the father of two husky boys. He has a right to be proud of them. We are glad to reproduce the picture of Kenneth Cureton Stanley and Bert Everett Stanley.

G. H. Ashton, of the tool job, has had exceptional success with pole beans. We have photographed one of the beans as it was dried up in a curled-up condition, but Mr. Ashton has since brought in a snapshot showing the beans on the vine. Some of the pods were about 3 inches in length. The beans are very interesting, but we think the most interesting part of this picture is Bernice Hamilton, daughter of Robert C. Hamilton, North Uxbridge.

Ashton Pole Beans as They Appear when Dried

Gwendolyn Searles and Jennie Scott returned safely from an interesting trip to Savannah, Ga. Miss Searles says, "One can travel a long ways by rail and not worry about road maps."

En Route from Savannah

Meindert Vander Akker, of the spindle job, gets first prize in the potato group for the largest potato and the one growing the most ends. There were ten potatoes growing into one.

Let us make you an offer on your old auto. We buy regardless of condition.—Dermody & Prudden, Production Department.

Mrs. Parks is responsible for the above picture. It was taken as a proof of the fact that J. Herbert Park, Robert Hussey, and Arba S. Noyes actually worked in their garden. However, the editor was informed on good authority that all three were not taken by surprise, hence the intense diligence. It looks like a pretty healthy garden, but what chance has a weed with three husky men wielding wicked hoes?

Oliver Courteau, of the Large Planer Job, at Home in Rice City, Uxbridge

James Brown, of the Blacksmith Shop, Can Open Clams without a Drop Hammer at Oakland Beach

We Present Several Members of the Whitin Machine Works at the Laying of the Cornerstone of the New Pythian Building

Hunting Season Opens Early in Whitin Machine Works

Three weeks before the hunting season was declared lawful a pheasant flew into the No. 2 Building and roosted on the shafting on the comber job. Ray Adams threw a bolt at it, and surprised himself by knocking

the bird to the floor. Griet Osterman captured the pheasant and took it home to play with the chickens, but it died, and was duly photographed in the yard of Mr. Osterman's home.

Mr. Taylor, our genial watchman and bell-ringer, says that he has seen a number of strange sights during his years of service, but recently a young lady attempted to stand on her head on the belfry stairs.

Bugs from the Cupola

Two more of the boys are signed up for life—Ray Meader and John Haggerty. They will be candidates for the married men's bowling team.

"Bob" Huston is now being furnished with blue prints to locate core wires.

Leo has returned from the "Wilds of Canada."

We are sorry to say that Charles B. Stewart is in Memorial Hospital, where he underwent an operation.

No more girls in the Core Room. Too bad; Hank is lonesome.

Mike Duggan has become an expert matchmaker. Not a pattern matchmaker, but of the "Cupid" variety. For references ask John Haggerty.

We would like to find out a little more information in regard to how Mr. Ball, of the power house, captured the big string of bass he was seen going home with recently. The story, as it now stands, accuses this gentleman of waiting until the fish came up to breathe and then rapping them on the head. It takes a man with a mighty quick eye to accomplish this feat, and it might be a good suggestion to invite "Babe" Ruth to participate in the sport in order to improve his batting eye.

Napoleon Guertin, of Bates's job, is the producer of another of our series of freak potatoes. It has six well-formed potatoes growing out of a seventh and central one.

Off the Job and All Dressed Up. At the Front of the Pythian Parade: William J. Walker, of the Spinning Job; Harley Keeler, of the Cylinder Job; Frank Cross Watchman; John Regan, Watchman. Daniel Duggan, of the Yard Force, can be Seen in the Extreme Left of the Picture

Jeffrey L. Vail Post, No. 111, A. L., is making arrangements for a dancing party in Memorial Hall, Armistice evening, November 10. Heys Orchestra will furnish music. The committee plans on introducing several new features and is working to make this a big night.

Everett Johnston and John Kooistra will have to practice a little more on smoother waters before taking another sea trip.

"Cohen on the telephone" has nothing on Gummy. "The situation is very curious."

We owe an apology to L. A. Call, of the Carpenter Shop, for not having had what we considered suitable space to print a worthy contribution which he has made to our available material for the "Spindle." He has kindly called our attention to the fact, and we are glad to produce at this time the poem "Beautiful Snow," with a brief introduction from the Omaha "Republican."

The Omaha "Republican" gives the following history of the origin of this production, which the London "Spectator" has pronounced to be the finest poem ever written in America:

"During the early part of the war, one dark Saturday night in midwinter, there died in the Commercial Hospital in Cincinnati a young woman, over whose head only two-and-twenty summers had passed. She had once been possessed of an enviable share of beauty and had been, as she herself says, 'flattered and sought for the charms of the face.' Once the pride of respectable parents, her first wrong step was the small beginning of the same old story over again, which has been only the life history of thousands. Highly educated and accomplished in manners, she might have shone in the best society. But the evil hour that proved her ruin was the door from childhood, and having spent a young life in disgrace and shame, the poor friendless one died the melancholy death of a broken-hearted outcast.

"Among her personal effects was found in manuscript 'The Beautiful Snow,' which was immediately carried to Enos B. Reed, a gentleman of culture and literary taste, who was at that time editor of the 'National Union.' In the columns of that paper, on the morning of the day following the girl's death, the poem appeared in print for the first time. When the paper containing the poem came out on Sunday morning, the body of the victim had not yet received burial.

"The attention of Thomas Buchanan Reed, one of the first American poets, was so taken with the stirring pathos that he followed the body to its final resting place.

"Such are the plain facts concerning her whose 'Beautiful Snow' will long be remembered as one of the brightest gems in American literature."

Oh, the snow, the beautiful snow!
Filling the sky and the earth below;
Over the housetops, over the street,
Over the heads of the people you meet;
Dancing, flirting, skipping along—
Beautiful snow! it can do no wrong.
Flying to kiss a fair lady's cheek,
Clinging to lips in a frolicsome freak,
Beautiful snow from the heavens above,
Pure as an angel, gentle as love!

Oh, the snow, the beautiful snow!
How the flakes gather and laugh as they go
Whirling about in their maddening fun,
It plays in its glee with every one—
Chasing, laughing, hurrying by,
It lights on the face and it sparkles the eye;
And playful dogs with a bark and a bound,
Snap at the crystals that eddy around;
The town is alive, and its heart in a glow
To welcome the coming of beautiful snow.

How wildly the crowd goes swaying along,
Hailing each other with humor and song!
How the glad sleds like meteors flash by,
Bright for the moment, then lost to the eye!
Ringing, swinging, dashing they go
Over the crust of the beautiful snow—
Snow so pure, when it falls from the sky,
As to make one regret to see it lie
To be trampled and tracked by the thousand feet,
Till it blends with the filth in the horrible street.

Once I was pure as the snow, but I fell—
Fell like the snowflakes from heaven to hell;
Fell to be trampled as filth in the street;
Fell to be scoffed at, to be spit on and beat;
Pleading, cursing, dreading to die;
Selling my soul to whoever would buy;
Dealing in shame for a morsel of bread,
Hating the living and fearing the dead—
Merciful God! Have I fallen so low?
And yet I was once like the beautiful snow.

Once I was fair as the beautiful snow,
With an eye like its crystal, and heart like its glow;
Once I was loved for my innocent grace,
Flattered and sought for the charms of the face.
Father, mother, sister, all,
God and myself I have lost by my fall!
The veriest wretch that goes shivering by
Will make a wide sweep lest I wander too nigh;
For all that is on or above me I know
There's nothing as pure as the beautiful snow.

How strange it should be that this beautiful snow
Should fall on a sinner with nowhere to go!
How strange it should be when night came again,
If the snow and the ice strike my desperate brain!
Fainting, freezing, dying alone,
Too wicked for prayer, too weak for a moan.
To be heard in the streets of the crazy town,
Gone mad in the joy of the snow coming down;
To be and to die in my terrible woe
With a bed and a shroud of the beautiful snow.

Helpless and foul as the trampled snow;
Sinner, despair not! Christ stoopeth low
To rescue the soul that is lost in its sin,
And raise it to life and enjoyment again.
Groaning, bleeding, dying for thee,
The Crucified hung on the accursed tree;
His accents of mercy fell soft on thine ear;
Is there mercy for me? Will he heed my prayer?
O God, in the stream that for sinners did flow,
Wash me, and I shall be whiter than snow.

What's Wrong With Your Work

Continued from page 5, column 2

happened to be mixed up in some childish scrape and composed a special prayer to God to help us out of it. On such occasions we had no vagrant thoughts. Our minds were completely concentrated on our tearful and fearful plea.

It is the same way in business. In order to concentrate we must be thoroughly in earnest, and we must have a definite object in contemplation that absorbs all of our interest and occupies all of our thoughts. In the case of the average person the periods of complete concentration are usually quite brief; but if your absorption in your subject is great enough, your mind may remain in a state of practically complete concentration on a single subject, or a series of related subjects, during which period of time you will be unconscious of what is going on around you, and even unconscious of your own minor physical acts, such as changing pencils, shifting your position, brushing away a fly, etc.

Please bear in mind that concentration is a mental habit you can form, and if you succeed in acquiring it, the chances are that it will be worth thousands of dollars to you before you end your business career.
—*Trade Press Feature, Inc.*

The Cylinder Job

From information received from different sources we gather that the tin cylinder job was developed largely by three brothers, John Allen, B. F. Allen, and Joseph Allen. Joseph Allen was engaged in 1845 by John C. Whitin to take charge of the Whitin Machine Works tin shop and for 52 years was foreman.

Mr. Allen was taught the requirements of cylinder making by a cousin, Mr. Getchell, of Woonsocket, R. I. In 1897 Mr. Allen retired, and J. K. Spaulding was placed in charge of the cylinder making. Mr. Spaulding died December 9, 1907, and on the twentieth of that month Fred Matthewman succeeded Mr. Spaulding as foreman of the tin cylinder job.

We are told that the total length of cylinders required for spinning frames in the early days was only 12 to 14 feet long and $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter, which is quite in contrast to the requirements of some of the present-day frames. These frames take a total length of 41 feet 9 inches and are 10 inches in diameter.

At the present time we are making tin cylinders of the following diameters: $2\frac{5}{16}$, $2\frac{1}{2}$, 3, $3\frac{1}{4}$, $4\frac{1}{2}$, 5, 6, $6\frac{1}{8}$, 7, 8, 9, and 10 inches. They are required for the following machines: spinning frames, twisters, jack spool frames, woolen spinning frames, and spoolers. The tin cylinder job also makes rub rolls for condensers, spacer rolls for twisters, corrugated galvanized-iron drums for jack spool frames and condensers; also drums for Scotch feeds.

In December, 1912, a decided improvement was introduced in the process of making tin cylinders, when a duplex press was installed on the job. This press seams the cylinders together and is a process which made it possible to accomplish practically the work required of two men.

Mr. Matthewman started for the Whitin Machine Works on the tin cylinder job, of which he is now foreman, and has made a life study of this class of work.

The personnel and service record of the job are as follows:

	In Shop		On Job	
	yrs.	mos.	yrs.	mos.
Fred Matthewman	25	3	25	3
Menus Hatchadorian	17	5	17	5
Ost Hagopian	15	6	1	6
Joseph Werksrta	13	11	13	11
Paul Rutana	13	3	4	7
Sam Charlian	11		3	1
Harry Annanian	4	6	3	
John Cooney	3	4	3	4
Zan Zaliski	2	3	2	3
James Ritchee	1	10	1	10
Charles Hulitski	1	4	1	4
Edward Barrett	1	2	1	2
Felise Chalilis		3		3

Fred Matthewman

Mr. and Mrs. Ashworth Celebrate Silver Wedding

On Friday, September 23, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Ashworth celebrated their silver anniversary in Odd Fellows Hall. Mr. Ashworth is a member of the speeder job. Mrs. Ashworth is the daughter of Thomas Crompton, retired foreman of the spinning erecting job, one of the old-timers of the Whitin Machine Works.

Mr. and Mrs. Ashworth should indeed be proud of the friendship shown them by the gathering of two hundred people and relatives present. Some came from distant towns such as Worcester, New Bedford, and Fall River. Among the two hundred were their sons, Herbert, Arthur, and James; grandson, Arthur Ashworth, Jr.; and daughter, Florence Moore.

The entertainment consisted of dancing, songs, and recitations under the direction of Samuel Moss. Mr. Moss also extended the congratulations of the gathering to Mr. and Mrs. Ashworth on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage.

Songs were rendered by Miss Gladys Hyde, Albert Porter, Nathaniel Smith, and a quintet composed of Harry Moss, Vernon Connors, George Kane, Joseph Benoit, and Herbert Ashworth, Jr. Readings were by Mrs. Richard Green, of New Bedford. After the entertainment a buffet lunch was served.

The WHITIN Spindle

Residence of Albert H. Whipple—Superintendent of the Whitin Machine Works, Whitinsville, Mass.

NOVEMBER

Vol. 3 No 4

These Photographs of the Whitin Machine Works' booth at the International Textile Exposition were taken under most trying conditions, which did not permit a full view of the Exhibit. The Whitin Roving Frame and Model G or Duplex Comber will be recognized in the picture at the left.

Glancing from right to left, one will recognize the Whitin Twister, Spooler, Drawing Frame, and Case of Flyers. Directly behind the Spooler stands the Model E Comber. A small portion of the Card may be seen at the left of the second post.

The WHITIN Spindle

VOLUME 3 WHITINSVILLE, MASS., NOVEMBER, 1921 NUMBER 4

Prominent Textile Men Visit Whitin Machine Works Booth at International Textile Exposition

The Whitin Machine Works were among the principal exhibitors at the International Textile Exposition held in Mechanics Building, Boston, Mass., October 31 to November 5. We had a representative display in the more than $2,000,000 worth of the most modern textile machinery and equipment there shown.

The Mechanics Building, with its lavish display of textile machinery and with the leaders of the industry present from all sections of the country, was indeed the center of the textile world for one week. It was the fifth exposition held under the direction of the Textile Exhibitors Association, and the fourth to be held in Boston.

In conjunction with the exposition, the National Cotton Manufacturers Association held its annual meeting in the Hotel Copley-Plaza.

From many sources we were glad to be informed that the exhibit of the Whitin Machine Works was one of the best, if not the best, of any at the exposition. Those of us in the shop who had the good fortune to visit Mechanics Building were indeed proud to be so well represented and have spoken with appreciation of the good work of those directly responsible for the building of the machines and the layout of our booth.

Walter S. Brown was in charge of our exhibit, assisted by our entire sales force, including R. S. Hildreth, John T. Wild, James H. Boyd, F. A. Rooney, James A. Cooper, E. D. Hague, J. J. McGowan, Josiah Lasell, 2d, and R. T. Comer, from the Main Works, and R. I. Dalton, W. H. Porcher, and W. D. Lyerly from the Southern office.

From the shop those on duty were: James Jolly, our comber expert, who has brought out and developed the duplex comber; James Currie, of the Experimental Room; James Henderson, a fitter on combers; and Dexter Goodspeed, of the spinning erecting job.

The detail work of arranging the exhibit began on the Monday previous to the opening of the show under adverse conditions, such as no heat and traffic congestion, but the machinery, shafting, and motors were all installed ready for the opening day on the thirty-first.

At the foremen's meeting held in the Main Office of the Whitin Machine Works on Monday morning of the exposition week, Mr. Swift suggested that it would be worth while for every foreman of the shop to visit the show.

Those who returned from the exhibit had such good reports that, not only were the foremen from Whitinsville in attendance, but many others became interested; and it was a common thing to meet every few minutes a representative from Whitinsville.

We exhibited the following machines: a revolving flat card, drawing frame, three models of combers, roving frame, two spinning frames, two twisters, and one spooler.

The card and drawing frames were looked after by J. T. Wild and R. T. Comer. The card was our regular 40″ revolving flat, with a few new improvements such as a new front-plate adjustment and a new back-plate adjustment. The improvements met with approval by all who were interested in the technique of the machine. The Whitin drawing frame was equipped with a yardage target stop motion.

The combers were under the supervision of E. A. Rooney and James Jolly and were the model E comber, the new duplex comber brought out by Mr. Jolly, and our model D2 comber.

Mr. Lyerly was in charge of the roving frame, which was a standard 7″ x 3½″ with self-balanced rail. The head section was equipped with the new process flyer and ball-bearing rolls on the front line. The foot section was equipped with the standard Whitin flyer, and standard shell rolls on the front line.

The spinning frames, twisters, and spoolers were under the supervision of James A. Cooper, J. H. Boyd, and R. S. Hildreth. We exhibited two spinning frames. The first was our standard Whitin spinning frame, 39″, and contained 36 spindles, 3½″ gauge with tape drive. The second was our standard export frame, tape driven, 39″, 48 spindles, 2¾″ gauge, equipped with self-weighted top rolls.

We also exhibited two twisters: one, 39″ tape driven, 36 spindles, 3″ gauge with creel, arranged for 23/5 (23^s 5 ply) tire yarn; the other a heavy twister, tape driven, model D, 24 spindles, 7″ gauge, 23/5/3/ (23^s 5 ply, twist three to one) tire yarn. These two twisters together make fifteen ends into one, and their product is being used to a great extent for the making of cord tires.

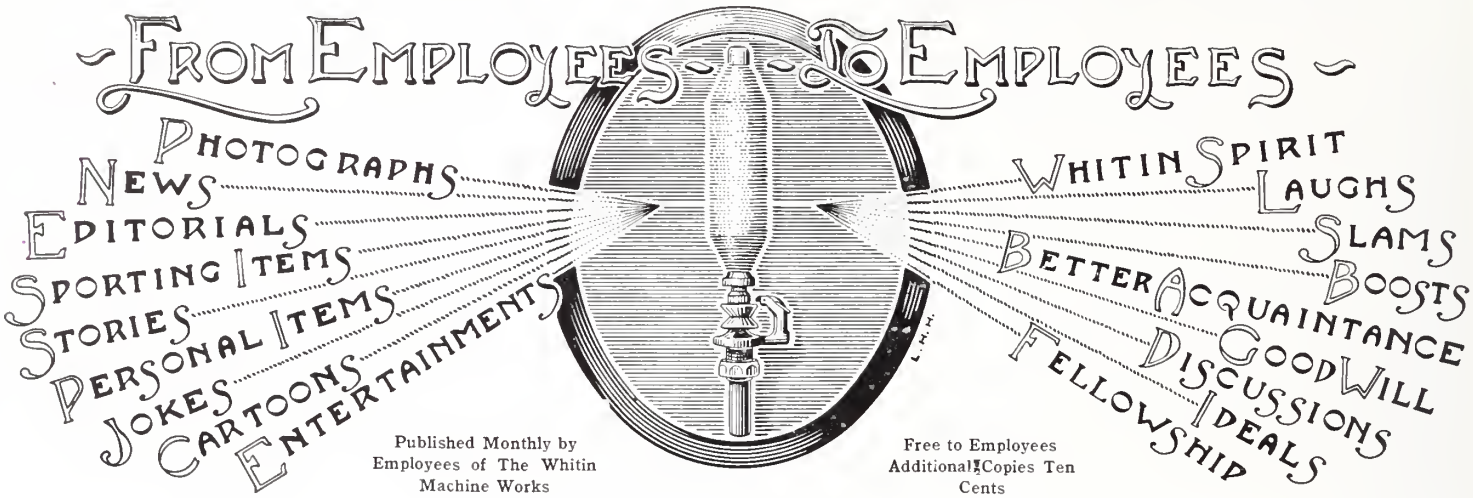
The spooler was tape driven, 24 spindles, 6″ gauge. Its special features were the magazine ball tension and pressed-steel bobbin box.

Besides the machinery, we exhibited a case arranged with flyers for both cotton and worsted roving machines, spinning rings and holders, and spinning and twister spindles; also two cases of finished yarn furnished by the Nyanza Mill and another case of yarn shown on spools used for various purposes by the knitting and braiding trade. All the cotton in process on our machines came from the Nyanza Mills.

The card and comber models E and G and roving frames were belt driven from a 15-HP. Westinghouse motor. The shafting was furnished by the Dodge Engineering Company, of Boston. The rest of the machines were driven by individual motors in connection with the Morse & Link belt chains. The motors were furnished by the Westinghouse Company.

The management of the Whitin Machine Works was represented at the show. E. Kent Swift (treasurer

Continued on page 5, column 1



EDITORS
Martin F. Carpenter William D. Morrison

PHOTOGRAPHERS
Robert Metcalf Homer Bruillette

CARTOONISTS
James H. Jones Adelbert Ramsey
L. G. Lavallée Robert Hargreaves
John Minshul

ILLUSTRATOR
L. H. Horner

Member of Industrial Editors Association of New England

What's Wrong With Your Work?

II

THOROUGHNESS

"German national efficiency" is at present somewhat in disrepute, but we still hear people of German descent or birth refer pridefully to "German thoroughness."

I have made a close study of this thing called "German thoroughness," however; and without prejudice I have come to the conclusion that, although there is a great deal in it which is commendable, it should not be accepted unreservedly as the kind of thoroughness to be cultivated by the American business world.

I have observed, for instance, in many Germans a tendency to be almost painfully thorough in comparatively unimportant matters, while omitting to take proper precautions in a related matter of infinitely greater importance—thus indicating that thoroughness, when entirely automatic, may have the effect of deadening one's sense of proportion.

The Teutonic brand of thoroughness appears to be largely a combination of ponderous patience with a sort of ritualistic observance of certain traditional formalities which custom has established in respect of various activities, from the eating of a pretzel to the most important undertakings. It is to a considerable extent the result of discipline and in a corresponding degree is likely to cause deterioration in such qualities as Initiative and Mental Alertness—both highly important qualities, from the standpoint of business efficiency.

In its larger and more important aspects Thoroughness comes from Concentration, which, as we have seen, results from interest in one's work.

I once heard Thomas A. Edison say to an employee, in speaking of a piece of imperfect work that had gone out: "It hurts my pride to have a thing like that happen." Does it hurt your pride to make a stupid or careless error? Does it hurt your pride to overlook something which you should have noticed? Does it hurt your pride when your work has to be patched up, or done over, by another person? If so, and your desire to avoid making mistakes becomes sufficient to engender Concentration against making mistakes, you are on the high road to that brand of Thoroughness which is of more importance than the form that is prompted solely by discipline, either self-imposed or impressed on us by those whom we must obey.

Mr. Edison is celebrated for his mistrust of anything—mechanism, experiment or plan—which appears to work perfectly the first time it is tried. He has learned from experience that almost never does anyone get any new thing right at the first attempt. He expects to find what he calls "bugs," and his almost uncanny faculty of discovering "bugs" has played an important part in his success as an inventor. His is the kind of Thoroughness which comes from Concentration, which is to say from interest and a desire to accomplish the best possible result.

However, we must recognize that there are certain elementary phases of Thoroughness which should—as in German method—become a part of one's second nature. Overconfidence is frequently a cause for lack of Thoroughness. A man who has great confidence in his mathematical accuracy, for instance, may feel in some cases that his figures do not need to be "proved." It has been my experience that figures should always be proved, no matter how expert a mathematician the man who makes them may be.

The following questions may aid you in determining the extent to which Thoroughness is at present a characteristic of your work:

1. When another's figures are handed to you, do you blindly accept them as correct, or do you inspect them for evidence of inaccuracy?

2. When a statement of fact, or set of figures, is handed to you, do

you accept same as covering all of the ground necessary to be covered, or do you carefully analyze and consider the statement, or figures, to determine the adequacy thereof to the intended purpose?

3. In preparing your incoming mail for reply, do you study and analyze each letter and collect all of the necessary information to enable you to make responsive answers, or do you find it frequently necessary to interrupt your dictation for further investigation or consideration, because your original preparation was inadequate?

The distinction between this question and question No. 4 is a narrow but, nevertheless, practical one.

4. Before you begin to dictate a note, memorandum, or letter, do you crystallize in your mind the thought or thoughts which you desire to convey and determine the general method of expression to be employed?

5. Do you read carefully everything that you have written or dictated and, if it is not clear, make the necessary corrections, or do you say in effect: "I guess I'll let it go; if there is anything they don't understand they can ask me to explain?"

6. Do you invariably check or prove your figures, or do you rely on someone else to detect your errors?

7. Are you more careful in preparing a statement which you must sign than one which you are not required to sign?

8. Do you frequently state as a fact what is merely an assumption or belief?

9. Do you often ask for advice or instructions and, after you have received such advice or instructions, realize that you might have thought the thing out yourself, without bothering any one?

TRADE PRESS FEATURE, INC.

International Textile Exposition

Continued from page 3, column 3

and general manager), L. M. Keeler (agent), and William H. Hoch (works manager) were in regular attendance.

The machines exhibited have been returned to the Whitin Machine Works and are to be installed in our Experimental Room on the third floor of No. 2 Building.

Maurice Walsh

Our Long-Service Series

Maurice Walsh, the old-timer for this month, came to Whitinsville on July 3, 1873, and started to work for the Whitin Machine Works on the sixth of the same month. For the first six or eight months he was a helper on the planer job under Robert Foster and was then transferred to the Blacksmith Shop under Robert Sproat. The helpers in the Blacksmith Shop in those days were known as strikers.

After the shutdown of the shop in 1875, due to business conditions, Mr. Walsh returned from Erie, Pa., and started to work in the Blacksmith Shop again. He had been there but four months when a vacancy for an apprentice in the Foundry was opened, for which he applied, was accepted, and allowed to start on his apprenticeship. He was required to serve 900 days as an apprentice, and after several periods of slack time he became a full-fledged moulder at the end of the fourth year. He has worked in the Foundry under David Gray, William Cole, Mr. Lincoln, and Mr. Moffett and served most of the time as a very capable side floor moulder. In 1915 Mr. Walsh retired from moulding and went to work as a core maker under John Cotter, at which work he is now employed.

Mr. Walsh was married in Whitinsville and has had the privilege of seeing five of his children grow up in town. He has lived thirty-six years at 38 Main Street. Mr. Walsh has enjoyed good health and has seldom been absent from work. When he first went to work in the Blacksmith Shop, the equipment consisted of very few machines, including one drop hammer and half a dozen trip hammers for forging spindles.

Merwin Brown, of the Blacksmith Shop, was very much surprised recently to find a young lady awaiting him in his office. Upon closer inspection, however, he found the supposed lady to be a cleverly dressed dummy, clothed in the latest style apron and blouse, encasing, as it were, two of the Blacksmith Shop brooms. Her face was painted in the latest approved make-up, and she held a tempting apple in her hand, "à la Eve style."

A mock marriage took place at the home of Ida Burr, of the fluted roll job, Saturday, November 12. Invitations were sent out to various friends of Miss Burr, which read:

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Burr request the pleasure of your presence at the marriage of their daughter, Ida Mae, to Paul Chase, Saturday, November 12, 1921, at two o'clock, at their home on Taylor Hill.

It proved to be an exceptionally fine time for all who attended, and the mysterious Paul Chase was uniquely explained.

Members of the Whitin Machine Works have been extending congratulations to Charles Noble on the birth of his daughter, Audrey Elinor, born Sunday, November 6.

For several days the shop has been very much interested in a riddle which goes something like this: "What is the main difference between Merwin Brown and Ex-King Charles of Austria?" This correct answer was given from the Blacksmith Shop, "One wants an 'Empire,' and the other wants to get rid of one."

Blacksmith Shop

The Blacksmith Shop has a very interesting and ancient history in the Whitin Machine Works. In many ways the Whitin Machine Works are a development from a blacksmith shop. Paul Whitin became an apprentice blacksmith soon after coming to Northbridge, back in the latter part of the eighteenth century.

In the first part of the nineteenth century the Whitin Blacksmith Shop began to make hoes for the cotton plantations of the South and later on began to forge out parts for machinery which went into the first picker machine invented by the son of Paul Whitin, John C. Whitin.

The Blacksmith Shop has been located in several different places. Before 1847 the old Machine Shop, southwest of the old cotton mill on the Mumford River, had its forge room; and, when the No. 1 Shop was built, the smithy building, as shown in a map drawn in 1852, was located about where the bolt job now stands. From there in 1909, the department was moved to its new quarters in its present location. The building now occupies a plot 500′ x 250′, and the nature of the work carried on by the shop is crowding it to its capacity.

The Blacksmith Shop is under the supervision of Foreman Charles T. Burlin. Mr. Burlin, at our request, wrote us a short account of the Blacksmith Shop, which we take the liberty to print as it was presented to us. Those who know Mr. Burlin will agree with the editor that the write-up is typical of its author.

"The beginning of the Blacksmith Shop is somewhat obscure. It is certain it has been in existence for the last one hundred years. It is claimed that the first things made were hoes for cotton plantations of the South. The manufacture of cotton pickers was taken up, and, like 'Topsy,' they just simply grew.

"Somewhere in the distant past a man named White was in charge of it. After his being gathered to his fathers, Bob Sproat bobbed up and was here probably for forty or fifty years. Since Mr. Sproat's death in 1900 A. D., a man by the name of Burlin, the present incumbent, has held down the job with slight intermissions until the present day.

Charles Burlin

"At the present time sixty-nine men are engaged in making forgings of various designs for all the machinery made in the plant, such as ring spindles, flyers, etc. It seems to be a very healthful place to work in, there having been only four deaths in twenty-one years, and three-fourths of them died since the Volstead Act was brought into effect.

"Strikes are very frequent occurrences and are encouraged by the Production Department because the harder and more often they strike, the better the production.

"From a very small beginning the Forge Shop has developed into a live and complete establishment. The equipment comprises twelve large drop hammers, two steam hammers, eighteen trip hammers, two bull-dozers, and a complete bolt-making equipment, besides numerous cutting shears. A modern low-pressure oil system supplies the fifty-odd heating furnaces.

"The shop is independent of the rest of the plant, having its own die sinking and repair room.

"The personnel of the shop is somewhat mixed, there being ten different nations represented, all dwelling together in brotherly love and affection. They are a very patriotic 'bunch,' the department being the only one to go 100% in *all* the Liberty Loans." (Other jobs take notice.)

The personnel and service record of the job are as follows:

	In Shop		On Job	
	Yrs.	Mos.	Yrs.	Mos.
Edward Hall	53	8	53	8
James A. Brown	45	8	30	8
Elkanah Shaw	41	2	41	2

John Firth	32	8	32	8
Robert Magill	28	8	24	8
Hardy Weatherburn	28	8	2	8
John Williams	28	1	28	1
James Livingstone	23	8	22	8
Chas. T. Burlin	21	8	21	8
Paul Blaine	21	8	21	8
W. J. Boyd	16	8	16	8
William Ward	16	8	16	8
Edw. Hildreth	16	3	3	8
Sven Ottoson	14	8	13	4
Frank Fowler	14	6	2	2
Oscar Strom	14	1	14	1
John Stenros	13	8	13	8
H. Kupelian	12	8	12	8
H. E. Stevens	12	8	4	8
Anthony Wasiuk	12	8	5	8
F. P. Carney	11	10	11	10
Garabed Bedrosian	11	8	8	8
H. Hassan	11	8	11	8
Albert Porter	11	8	9	2
John Oskinian	10	8	3	8
X. L. Barber	9	2	1	11
Oscar Ekholm	8	8	8	8
Jan. Zinucki	8	8	8	8
Heri Bulkoski	6	8	6	8
Louis O'Dett	6	8	6	8
Joseph Gette	6	4	6	4
William Green	6	3	6	3
George Rice	4	5	1	2
A. R. Johnston	4	1	4	1
Dennis Driscoll	3	9	3	9
F. Merwin Brown	3	2	1	8
Harold Whitehead	3	2	3	2
Axel Scendvall	2	8	2	8
John Corrigan	2	6	2	6
A. E. Stone	2	5	2	5
Albert Audet	2	4		5
Arthur Christian	2	2	2	2
Henry Morey	2	2	2	2
Maurice Houlihan	2		2	
Joseph Kentel	1	9	1	9
Howard Long	1	8	1	8
Owen Rogers	1	7	1	7
Arthur Smith	1	7	1	7
Leonard Gabrielson	1	7	1	7
Carl Johnson	1	6	1	6
Stanley Rutanna	1	2	1	2
Rudolph Johnson	1	1	1	1
George Emery	1		1	
Peter Osberg		8		8
Carl Bergman		6		6
Albert Henson		5		5
Edward Lunney		5		5
Carl Erickson		4		4
A. J. Josephs		4		4
Raynor Lindberg		4		4
Otto Sandstrom		4		4
Charles Lund		2		2
Charles Erickson		1		1
Richard K. Burlin		1		1

Nelson Herberts

Blacksmith Shop in 1895

Those with us To-day: Left to Right. Second Row—(1) Hugh Morrison, Milling Job; (2) Elkanah Shaw, Blacksmith Shop; (3) Daniel Burke, Power House; (9) William Sproat, Pipe Job. Fourth Row—(2) Edward Hall, Blacksmith Shop; (3) John Firth. Back Row—(2) Alexander Johnson, Blacksmith Shop; (4) Robert Magill, Blacksmith Shop; (5) Henry Topp, Core Room; (12) Richard Skeeles, Blacksmith Shop

Nelson Herberts

Nelson Herberts, a member of the yard force, met with a fatal accident in Manville, R. I., Sunday, November 6. Mr. Herberts was visiting his sister and in some way fell down the stairs, causing an injury to his back which completely paralyzed him. Mr. Herberts was brought to the Whitinsville Hospital and was attended by Dr. Bouvier, who ordered him to be removed to St. Vincent's Hospital, Worcester, for special treatment.

Mr. Herberts passed away Monday morning. He is survived by two sons and a daughter, one of whom, Anthony Herberts, is a chauffeur in the same department in which his father was employed. Nelson Herberts had a service record of twenty-one years as a teamster with us. Our sympathy is expressed to the relatives and friends.

Long Distance to Boston

On Friday, the fourth of November, "Red" English, with several members from the metal pattern job, journeyed to Boston to attend the Textile Exposition. One of the prominent members of the party, David Lemoine, assured Mr. English that he knew the road into Boston. They left here at 7.30 A. M., and, after traveling through Cambridge and suburbs, they arrived in Boston at 11.30. On interviewing Mr. English, he says, "Taking things in general, we had a very enjoyable time, but I will judge the direction to Boston myself hereafter."

Fullerton—Wallace

George Fullerton, a member of the tool job, was married to Helen Wallace, of Prospect Street, Whitinsville, Saturday, October 8, at 6 P. M. The wedding took place at the home of the bride. The best man was Raymond Fullerton, and the maid-of-honor was Isabelle Wallace. The wedding ceremony was read and the couple pronounced man and wife by Rev. W. H. Commons. The wedding march was played by a sister of the bride, Grace Wallace.

The members of the tool job presented Mr. Fullerton a clock for a wedding present

Whitin Machine Works Well Represented in Soccer Football

The Whitin Machine Works soccer team has been playing exceptionally good ball this year and, as we go to press, is leading the Industrial Triangle League. The Industrial Triangle League includes this year the Norton Company, the Draper Corporation, Hamilton Woolen Company, and the Whitin Machine Works. The games in the league have been completed except for the Norton game, which takes place on Saturday, November 12, and this game will decide the championship of the season.

The first game of the season was played in Southbridge on the Hamilton Woolen field, Saturday, October 1, resulting in a defeat for the Hamilton Woolen team by the score of 3 to 2. Nuttall, Bingham, and Rothwell starred for Whitins. Our team started in with a rush and piled up three goals in the first half, but had its hands full in holding the Hamilton Woolen team in the second half, when it scored two goals, but was unable to take the lead away from us.

We decisively defeated the Draper Corporation on our home grounds by the score of 6 to 0 on October 8. It was not the poor playing of the Draper team which was responsible for this score—the home team set an unusual pace, which the Draper team had hard work in following.

On October 15, the soccer team met its first defeat of the season when it met the Norton team on the Worcester field. Norton scored early in the game, but was drawn into a tie before the end of the first half; and in the second half the final score was made by Nortons on a free kick due to a penalty judged by the referee.

After playing the State Cup game with Holyoke, we met the Hamilton Woolen team in Whitinsville in a hard-fought game which resulted in a tie score, 2 to 2. Whitins scored the first goal in the first half and was tied by the visitors in the latter part of the half. In the second half the Whitin team went into the lead, but the Hamilton team duplicated its ability shown in the first game of the season, coming back and tying the score.

Saturday, November 5, the Whitin team journeyed to Hopedale, where the Draper team, an organization which has just been formed this year, gave our boys one of the hardest fought games of the season, which we won by the score of 2 to 1. Whitins scored the winning goal in the latter part of the second half.

The men connected with the team this year and their positions are as follows: James Connor, manager; Joseph Hinchliffe, trainer; Benjamin Scott, groundkeeper; Benjamin Bingham, left fullback; Herbert Ashworth, right fullback; George Hetherington, right halfback; Alexander Cameron, center halfback; Fred Cowburn, left halfback; Harry Jackson, outside left; Frank Lightbown, inside left; John Davidson, inside left; Edward Nuttall, center forward; Robert Holmes, inside right; Daniel Gunlag, outside right; Robert Wilson, center halfback; James Scott, outside right; George Williamson, outside right; Duphiney, center forward.

Soccer Team Wins Championship of League

On Saturday, November 12, the Whitin Machine Works won the championship of the Industrial Triangle Soccer League by defeating Norton Company 3 to 2 on the Linwood Avenue Grounds. An account of the game will appear in the next issue of the "Spindle," as it was too late this month to be allotted space.

The final standing of the league is as follows:

First Round of State Cup Competition Won by Whitins

The Springfield "Union," of Sunday, October 23, gives a very full account by a soccer expert of the soccer game between the Whitin Machine Works team and the Holyoke Soccer Club on Saturday, October 22. The game was the first round of the State Cup competition. We give the report as an example of how a soccer game is written up by one who knows the game from all angles.

By Samuel McAulay

Holyoke, Oct. 22—The Whitins team, leaders of the Worcester Triangle Industrial League, defeated the Holyoke Soccer Club by the score of 3 goals to 2.

Whitins won the toss and defended the south goal. From the start the visitors pressed, but the strong cross wind spoiled their early efforts. Holyoke got control and carried the ball into Whitin territory, where Horne forced a corner off Cameron. The corner kick was spoiled by overeagerness. Whitins again pressed, and Young conceded a corner, which was weakly taken. Jackson made a nice run along the wing, but Phillips was safe and cleared well.

Gregory got away and sent in a fine shot, which was cleared by Bingham in good style. A big kick by Cameron sent Holmes on his way to the Holyoke goal, where Longbottom made a fine save from a low hard drive. Some hard midfield play was followed by a shot from Ryan, which was wide. Stevens had hard luck with a shot from three yards out, the goalkeeper making a wonderful save.

At the other end, Phillips made a timely clearance when Young mis-

Final Standing of Industrial Triangle Soccer League

Team	Played	Won	Lost	Drawn	Goals For	Goals Against	Points
Whitin Machine Works	6	4	1	1	17	9	9
Hamilton Woolen Co.	6	3	2	1	13	10	7
Norton Co.	6	3	3	0	12	10	6
Draper Mfg. Corp.	6	1	5	0	5	16	2

judged the speed of the ball. Phillips kicked well up the field to Davidson. He crossed the ball to Stevens, who just scraped the top of the bar with a beautiful header. Stevens was next called offside; but it looked like a referee's error, as the player did not attempt to play the ball. Ford made a fine save when he crashed through a crowd of players when Young kicked the ball across his own goal mouth.

Lightbown had a nice chance to open the score, but he over-ran the ball and hit the side of the net. Jackson and Lightbown started a dash for the Holyoke goal, but the halftime whistle put an end to the effort.

Resuming, Whitins pressed, but Young headed clear. Going to the other end, Stevens stopped the ball in a nice place for Davidson to run in and place the ball in the net for the first goal for Holyoke, just four minutes after the restart. A minute later Stevens had a nice chance to score, but placed the ball over the bar. Coming right back again, Horne crossed the ball in perfect style, and Stevens placed the ball for Gregory to score the second goal for Holyoke, eight minutes after the restart. A bad miskick by Young, followed by another by Phillips, made things look black for the Holyoke goal; and Nuttall was almost through when Ford again saved the situation.

Nuttall and Holmes started a movement, but the shot was cleared by Longbottom at the expense of a corner. The corner kick was weakly taken, and Phillips cleared. A penalty was given against Ford for holding an opponent. The kick was taken by Nuttall, who gave Longbottom no chance at the ball. This score came 25 minutes after the interval. Horne was going through when Cowburn fouled him, and from the free kick Ford topped the bar.

Young made another bad miskick, and Longbottom was only able to save by throwing behind for a corner. Gunlag placed the corner kick nicely, and Nuttall scored the second goal for Whitins with a nice shot, just 32 minutes after the interval. Whitins came back for another, and Gunlag made a fine shot which Phillips saved at the expense of a corner, Brown clearing away the corner kick. In an attempt at clearing, Ford kicked the ball up into his own face and was slightly injured.

Whitins pressed again and forced another corner. Gunlag again placed a beautiful kick, and Wilson scored the third and winning goal for Whitins, the end of the game coming soon after.

Lineup:

Whitins	Holyoke
Rothwell, g.	g., Longbottom
Cameron, lb.	rb., Phillips
Bingham, rb.	lb., Young
Cowburn, lhb.	rhb., Brown
Wilson, ch.	chb., Ford
Hetherington, rhb.	lhb., Smith
Jackson, ol.	or., Horne
Lightbown, il.	ir., Davidson
Nuttall, cf.	cf., Stevens
Holmes, ir.	il., Ryan
Gunlag, or.	ol., Gregory

Goals: Davidson, Gregory, Nuttall 2, Wilson. Referee: R. Murphy, Holyoke. Linesmen: Colthart and Baird. Time: 45-minute halves.

Stripper Job of 1895—Foreman, George Barnes

In Shop To-day, Left to Right: Front Row—(1) Michael Carney, Screw Job; (2) William Ashton, Gear Job; (3) Thomas Kennedy, Card Job; (6) Richard Marshall, Card Job. Second Row—(1) Daniel Leonard, Card Job; (7) William Walsh, Steel Roll Job. Third Row—(1) Arthur Farrand, Speeder Parts Job; (3) Daniel Dugan, Tool Job; (7) John Glashower, Comber Job

Married Men Prove the Better Bowlers

The married and single men of the metal pattern job met on the alleys Tuesday night, November 8, to settle a dispute which has been under way for several weeks on the job, as to which group are the better bowlers.

The married men won by the decisive score of 4 to 0. The game, however, was more close than the score would indicate. The first string was won by the married men by 6 pins, and the second by 2 pins, and the third by 26 pins, giving them a total of 1,267 against 1,233.

Those who rolled for the married men were Fullerton, Tebeau, Peltier, Farland, and Allender, and for the single men Bartley, Burr, Clarke, Rankins, and Livingstone. Tebeau was the high average man for the night with an average of 91, and Peltier, after two fair strings, came back in the third with a string of 101, making an average of 90.2 for the evening.

Who's Who?

The above picture has been received in a mysterious way by the editor of the "Spindle." It must have dropped from the ceiling, as it was picked up on his desk, and nobody seems to know whence it came. We have discovered that there is a society by the secret initials Y. K. U., and we have an opinion that these young ladies might be a few, if not a large majority, of its members.

The public in general is very much interested at the present time in secret societies, now that the investigation of the Ku Klux Klan is in full sway, and many of us will be glad to know about the purpose and activities of this organization. We have to admit that they are a happy-looking group. The evidence from this picture does not point to any deep-dyed villainy, but rather to a rare ability in successfully "rolling their own." It has come to our attention that the above picture was taken at Purgatory, just prior to that time when Miss Walsh was carried home, due to an injured foot while attempting to equal the woman's world broad-jump record.

Jack Kelliher believes in preparedness. The night before the firemen inspected the cellars for fire hazards, Mr. Kelliher decided to have his semi-annual cellar-cleaning campaign. This act, which occupied most of the entire evening, aroused the curiosity of his neighbors to such an extent that Jack felt under obligation to hold a reception for those who desired to see a sample of cleanliness.

Bugs from the Cupola

A number of friends of John Haggerty, who has recently been married, gave him a reception Friday evening, October 29, 1921, at Court Laval Hall.

Mr. P. Harry Sullivan prepared an old-fashioned clam chowder for the boys. During the evening a first-class entertainment was furnished. John A. O'Brien, who is no stranger in the minstrel line, gave some fine monologues and sang a few old-time songs. Frank McCarthy and Richard Melville sang many of the latest song hits. Joseph Cheechi sang some of his famous Italian songs and also danced some special jigs.

P. Harry Sullivan made a very fine presentation speech, after which he presented Mr. Haggerty with a purse of $50 in gold.

The committee in charge was Frank E. McCarthy, P. H. McGuinness, Harry Leo Mulligan, Joseph Cheechi, and Daniel A. Connors.

Winford (Sally) Jones picked up his Sunday "Telegram" one Sunday lately and noticed a photograph which looked familiar. After gazing at it for a while he exclaimed, "Sure enough, it is my old friend Elijah Wessell!"

Dick Melville and "Red" Laflam have their heads together all the time lately. We are wondering what the secret is.

"Bill" Ward and "Monty" went to Boston to see the textile exhibit. They were also seen in the theatre. Let us know, boys, which was the more interesing, the textile exhibit or Ziegfeld's Follies.

"Bill" Deane was fox hunting, and Mr. Fox came up to him and looked him over. "Bill" must have got a little nervous, because he fired both barrels at him; and the fox said he would see him later. Bert Hill says Barnes, Gill, and Deane are in a class by themselves.

Down the Sawdust Trail

We have noticed that R. F., of the Carpenter Shop, has given up Copen. S—— lately, owing to the fact that his heart has been affected. We don't know what the exact cause of the weak heart is, but he has been seen taking long walks in the country Sunday afternoons recently. He has been known to say, "There would come a day," and those who know him have diagnosed the case as "affection of the heart." You tell 'em, "Rody."

Frank Jefferson has sold his heavy footwear again. He claims he has crawled in for the winter and won't need them again. Leave it to Jeff for "keeping the home fires burning," and don't forget that beautiful story of "Little Red Riding Hood."

Puzzle No. 1 from 3-1 Department. Take the following letters, O-L-N-O-L-E-N-E, and arrange them in such a way that they will spell a man's first and last name exactly the same if read either forward or backward. This arrangement will give you the name of a man who recently joined the Carpenter Shop force.

Jack Shaw has been on the war path the last few days, breaking up the happy homes of thousands of innocent little creatures. Jack has been doing some scratching, we will say.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Buma Celebrate Their Golden Wedding

Fifty years ago, November 3, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Buma celebrated their wedding, and on Thursday, November 3, relatives and friends gathered at the home to observe the golden anniversary of this wedding ceremony. Mr. Buma was a member of the Whitin Machine Works for twelve years before resigning to take up farm work and now is represented at the shop by his son, Albert Buma, a member of the steel roll job.

Mr. and Mrs. Buma came to America from Holland in 1900 and made their home in Whitinsville. Mr. Buma is at present engaged in farming at Uxbridge.

They are the parents of seven children, three sons and four daughters. These are Albert Buma, of Whitinsville; Arthur Buma, of Aurelia, Iowa; Lewis Buma of Sutton; Mrs. John Hoekstra, of Uxbridge, Mass.; Mrs. Henry Ebbeling, of Whitinsville, Mass.; Mrs. Michael Zylstra, of Whitinsville, Mass.; and Mrs. Garrit Van Roon, of Amsterdam, Holland.

Mr. and Mrs. Buma are also the proud grandparents of twenty grandsons and granddaughters.

How To Keep Well

Some Food Habits That Handicap

Many of our food habits are purely habits and nothing more. They do not reflect any wholesome protective instinct; neither do they guide us to any nutritional requirement. This applies particularly to the over-use of such substances as salt, pepper, and sugar. The more the palate becomes accustomed to highly seasoned food, the more insistently does it demand such food. This over-seasoning of food, however, does not add anything to its nutritive value. True, it may improve the appetite for food, but too often this is a curse rather than a blessing. The average adult is overfed. In cases of under-feeding or under-nutrition, it is far better to stimulate the appetite in fundamental ways rather than by these local titillations of the palate. For example, it has been found that foods rich in certain types of vitamines, such as milk, green vegetables, and fruit, stimulate the normal processes of the body and create a demand for normal food.

By proper exercise, fresh air, rest, recreation, and the use of these types of foods, a normal appetite can be created that does not demand highly seasoned dishes.

Perhaps the most widespread error is the over-use of salt. There is enough salt in ordinary food substances without adding any more at the table. There is no positive need for this added seasoning. The use of salt grows on one, as does the use of sugar—a little more is added each time until it becomes a purely mechanical habit. An easy test is to watch one's indulgences in this regard and cut them in half. It will soon be found that the food tastes quite as palatable. How often is sugar found in the bottom of a coffee or tea cup, showing that it has been added mechanically.

There is little doubt that sugar is used to excess in this country. Sugar has no food value whatever except that it supplies heat. It contains no minerals, vitamines, or other elements needed in the tissues. The fuel that it supplies in most instances is better supplied by mineral and vitamine bearing food, such as cereals, bread stuffs, and fruits. The over-use of sugar may limit the consumption of these other food substances containing needed nutritional constituents. In these indirect ways, excess of sugar may prove injurious, and there may also be a disturbance of digestion and acid stomach from concentrated sweets, especially when taken on an empty stomach.

Excess of salt may prove irritating to kidneys and is also harmful in some joint affections, such as gout.

Healthy and vigorous people may follow these indulgences without apparent immediate injury, owing to the factor of safety in the human machine; but ultimately we all lose our health and finally die because of the cumulative effects of infection, poison, and the various strains and injuries that we undergo. In the course of twenty or thirty years, therefore, these food habits, looked upon as comparatively unimportant, may do a considerable amount of damage and play their part in the ultimate breakdown of the human machine. Indulgences that are obviously and directly harmful to sick people may in the long run prove injurious to well people, and this is what many people forget when they belittle the so-called minor vices and errors of living. An individual who cannot at mealtime enjoy a plain dish of crackers and milk is at least temporarily below par and not in a state of vigorous animal excellence.

Life Extension Institute.

Our draftsman, Jack Horner, has been thinking of designing a new collapsible clothes reel for special use on Forest Street. The feature of this reel will be a sensitized magnet which will automatically cause the reel to collapse as it is approached by an automobile. It is expected that this will be a great labor-saving device and will do away with the picking up of splinters, which now becomes necessary under the present heavy traffic.

W. E. Burnap brought in a specimen of popcorn raised by Elijah Wessell, one of the supervisors of the Garden Club. It is one of the queerest freaks of nature which we have seen in a long time. The ear shown in the above picture looks much like an animal's claw, a bear's front paw, for instance, hanging limp. It is a strange coincidence that Mr. Wessell is our local game warden.

Miroojian Mooradian, son of E. Mooradian, of the Foundry.

Please notice that Miroojian is starting to walk remarkably early in life.

Whitinsville Rifle Club Receives Rifles

The Whitinsville Rifle Club has received its full quota of guns, ammunition, and equipment from the Government, which consists in part of two Springfield rifles, 30-30, 1903 model; two Winchester, 22 caliber; 120 rounds of 30-30 cartridges per member; 200 rounds of 22-caliber cartridges per member; targets; target carriers; spotters; etc.

In the last two weeks the Building Committee, with the help of a few of the members, have completed a club house and have covered in the rifle pit at Castle Hill Farm. The major part of the work has been done by the Building Committee, F. W. Willis and Robert Hussey, of the wood pattern job.

The Executive Committee is planning to have several rifle meets this fall and winter. Any of the members of the Rifle Club are entitled at any time to borrow the club rifles and make use of the range and the club house.

The club would like to make it plain to each of its members that the 120 rounds of ammunition are given free by the Government, and the only stipulation the club puts on this is that each member will keep accurate account of his score, in order that it may be kept on record, in case a detailed account is required by the National Rifle Association of the use of this ammunition.

The keys to the club house and the guns and ammunition may be secured by those living on the west side of the town from John Horner, of Forest Street, and by those from the east side of the town from Robert C. Hussey, of East Street. The guns should immediately be returned to Mr. Horner or Mr. Hussey, who will inspect them and determine if they are properly cleaned.

As the "Spindle" goes to press, the club is planning to purchase and install a stove in the club house for the comfort of its members this winter. Those members of the club who have not been solicited up to this time for their membership dues should pay them as soon as possible to Harry E. Lees, of the wood pattern job, or Martin F. Carpenter, of the Employment Office. There are sixty-two members at present, and any others who wish to join may make application through any other member of the club.

Keith Franklin Brown, son of R. K. Brown, 2d, of the Drafting Room, enjoyed a very pleasant vacation this summer. He is shown here spending the day with one of his companions by the side of an enticing stream. We have an idea that the well-filled bags and baskets of lunch in the background have something to do with the broad smile on Keith's face.

We have received word from Mr. John Nydam, who is now living in Long Beach, Cal. Nine years ago Mr. Nydam worked for Mr. Fletcher, and he has been receiving the "Spindle" from time to time from his friends. He thought it would be of interest to some of his friends in Whitinsville, especially those who are interested in outdoor sports, to know something of the fishing in the Far West. Mr. Nydam tells us that the bass which is hanging in the middle of the string of fish weighed 8 pounds.

Military Funeral for Raymond Buma

Enlisted in World War from Whitin Machine Works

Whitinsville paid its respects to the boys who died in the service in the World War, on Saturday, October 21. The body of Raymond Buma was brought home and laid in its final resting place in Pine Grove Cemetery.

Raymond Buma entered the army from Whitinsville and the Whitin Machine Works in the early part of the war. He was very popular among his friends and was a member of the local baseball team.

A very good account of the military funeral appeared in the Woonsocket "Call" of October 22, which we reproduce here:

"The World War was brought home to the people of this town this afternoon when the remains of Corporal Raymond Buma, the first local boy to pay the supreme sacrifice, and the only one to be awarded the distinguished service cross, was interred in Pine Grove Cemetery nearly four years after his leaving Whitinsville to serve under the flag of his country. The entire town turned out to do him homage; business was suspended until after the services, and flags on all the public buildings and private residences were at half-mast.

"Private services for the family were held at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Minne S. Buma, 1 Lake Street, at 1.30 o'clock. Rev. Thomas M. Huston, of the United Presbyterian Church, officiated, assisted by Rev. Mr. Trappe, of the Christian Reform Church, a former chaplain in the army. The service consisted of prayer by Rev. Mr. Huston and Scripture reading by Rev. Mr. Trappe.

"At Memorial Hall the public services were held with Rev. Mr. Huston officiating, assisted by Rev. Mr. Trappe, who read Scripture and offered the prayer. Rev. Mr. Huston gave the eulogy, paying tribute to Whitinsville's first World War victim.

Funeral Procession Entering Pine Grove Cemetery, the Final Resting Place of a Soldier from Flanders Fields

A quartet, Mrs. Andrew Baird, Mrs. Harold W. Oakes, James F. Marshall, and Thomas G. Hamilton, sang "Face to Face," "When the Mists Have Rolled Away," and "Nearer My God to Thee." Benediction by Rev. Mr. Huston brought the services to a close.

"Previous to the services, members of Jeffrey L. Vail Post, American Legion, met at their hall on Pine Street at one o'clock and marched by way of Cottage and Prospect Streets to Church Street, where the Rockdale Mills band and members of James Pelletier Post, American Legion, Commander Charles Z. Demers, were met. From there the line continued to Memorial Square, being joined here by the High School Cadets, in charge of First Lieutenant Lester M. Blair, of the 375th Infantry Organized Reserves. Miss Shirley White was acting captain of A Company and George Sanders of B Company. The line continued to the Buma family home, where the remains were placed on the caisson. Going to Buma Square, at the junction of North Main and Main Streets, the band played a dirge as a wreath was placed on the Raymond Buma marker.

"In the line of march to Memorial Hall were Commander Thomas J. Melia and aids; color bearers, Charles MacKinnon and Alexander Guyette; color guards, Raymond McCarthy and Joseph Burns; navy veterans; Rockdale Mills band; firing squad, in charge of Andrew Grob, Henry Bouvier, James Kane, Frank Leonard, Elmer McFarland, William Hogarth, Isaac Finney, Robert English, John Scott; Jeffrey L. Vail Post; Spanish War Veterans; British and Canadian Veterans; James J. Pelletier Post of Rockdale, Charles Z. Demers commander; High School Cadets; caisson drawn by four black horses in charge of Daniel Connors, Robert Brown, Patrick Connors, James Clark, Norman Reid, and William Hayes; bearers, Kenneth Jones, James Ferry, George Baker, James O'Connor, David Magill, Oscar Martin, Millard Robertson, and Arthur Jackman; Buma family; Whitinsville clergy; Rowse R. Clarke Post G. A. R.; town officials; and many others in autos.

"On arrival in Memorial Hall the casket, covered with the national colors, was placed in front of the platform, surrounded by the pictures of prominent men connected with the late war.

"The line was reformed and marched to Pine Grove Cemetery, where the burial took place. The committal services were in charge of Rev. Mr. Huston and Rev. Mr. Trappe. As the coffin was lowered into the grave, the band played 'Nearer My God To Thee,' a volley was fired, and taps was sounded by Alfred Lesco. The flag on the coffin was given to the soldier's mother."

Thirty Horsepower Automobile Develops Five Man Power at Textile Show

The public demand has been such that we feel a full account of the famous Overland trip to the textile show should be given in this issue. There was a party of six men from the shop, who very much desired to make a flying trip to the textile show and return. They were Frank Lightbown, Walter D. Brown, James Orrell, Herbert Ball, Paul Grant, and Robert Keeler. The party started out Friday morning, November 4, and arrived home safe and sound in time for supper Saturday, November 5. Walter Brown, who has done considerable traveling in his day, says it was an exceptional trip. The story is told by Mr. Brown, of the Pattern Loft, as follows:

"Friday morning I asked my foreman, A. J. Brown, if I could have the day off, as I wanted to see the exhibit. He asked me, with whom I was going and in whose car. I told him the names of the boys and that we had secured Frank Lightbown's Overland for the occasion. I saw 'Al' smile, and later he said to me that he hoped we would get back all right.

"We arrived in Boston and saw the exhibit and also took in a show at one of the theaters. When we started to crank up the Overland, we found that Lightbown had not turned off the ignition; and as a result a coil had burned out. Then the fun began. At the Elliott garage we could not find the parts needed, so we pushed the car to the United States garage. Here things went from bad to worse. The workmen took the ignition apart and could not put it together again. By this time daylight had been with us for several hours, and we finally decided to have the car towed over to the Overland service station, and there, after a few hours, had it repaired.

"Between major operations of pushing and towing the car, we walked the streets of Boston; and, when we got tired, we returned to the garage and started to look over the cars. To see us inspecting the various automobiles, one would have an idea we wanted to purchase one; but we were far from being in that financial condition. We were just looking for a place to sleep. I only wish I had put a little more thought into what 'Al' Brown said, 'I hope you get home all right.'"

We are sure Walter Brown didn't tell us all the details of the story, but we believe it is best not to be too hard on the boys.

Some Prayer We'll Say

Red Rock, Miss., April 8—A local preacher startled his auditors last Sunday morning with the following somewhat remarkable prayer:

O Lawd, give Thy servant this mornin' de eyes of de eagle and de wisdom of de owl; connect his soul with de gospel telephone in tle central skies; luminate his brow with de sun of heabon; pizen his mind with love for the people; turpentine his imagination; grease his lips with possum oil; loosen his tongue with de sledge hammer of Thy power; 'lectrify his brain with de lightnin' of de word; put petual motion on his ahms; fill him plum full of the dynamite of Thy glory; 'noint him all over with de kerosene oil of Thy salvation and sot him on the fire. Amen.

John Wright, of the Electrical Job and Lake Street, on Duty at the Border (of Border Street)

Serop Muscovian, son of A. Muscovian, of the Foundry

Dedicated to Frank Lightbown and his Overland—by our local poet and bard, Irving Dalton.

His Overland

Talk about your automobiles,
Say they're simply grand;
Grant knows a certain fellow
Who owns an Overland.

They started out for Boston;
The engine roared and grumbled,
For every time they struck a hump,
Oh, my! How they did tumble!

They went into Mechanics Hall
To witness exhibitions,
For one of their members, James, you know
Gave Orrell compositions.

After seeing some wonderful sights,
Of fashion so serene,
The sight that took honorable mention
Was the famous Whitin machine.

They went into a "burly" show;
And what do you suppose,
The only seats that they could get
Were nigger heaven's back row.

As down to the garage the party strolled
All tired out and some of them cold,
They piled in to start with the wheel at Frank's hand;
But they forgot to reckon with the Overland.

A garage man was soon brought into play;
He said, "You can't start or go on this way.
Although the old bus has plenty of oil,
You left the switch on and burnt out the coil."

It was nearing midnight, and, to their sorrow,
Who wanted to sleep in the garage till tomorrow?
Keeler answered the question by lying down;
The next one to follow was Walter Brown.

When morning came, where were they all?
There was one member missing; that was Herb Ball.
They looked downhearted after a terrible night;
On the steps of Mechanics they sure looked a sight.

They borrowed some shekels; up went a shout;
The machine was soon out and knocking about.
They passed through Framingham, Milford, and on
To Hopedale and Mendon, a-tooting the horn.

It was one o'clock when they passed Uxbridge town;
Into Whitinsville they came with hardly a sound.
Can you imagine how long it took t go?
Just two days and a night to take in the show!

Now you have heard the story we've told;
Take each man for man,
What a wonderful trip they had
In Frank Lightbown's Overland.

It's All in the Tone of Voice

Rastus Ebenezer was telling a listening circle of chalk-eyed negroes what a wonder his new "gal" was. They followed him closely.

"Oh, Lawdy, how dat gal do love," he finally exclaimed.

One listener, carried away by Rastus' eloquence, shouted:

"Ah say she do!"

At which Ebenezer raised his razor and turned around. "What you-all say, niggah?"

The little negro, losing much of the ebony of his countenance, hastily gulped:

"Ah say, do she?"—*Dodge.*

Potato Grown by James Bryant, Foreman of the Cleaning Department

With a clamp on her head like a cage for her hair,
She sits all day on a stiff little chair
And she answers the calls that come over the wire,
From people of patience and people of ire;
And "Number?" she queries of noble or churl—
A wonderful voice has the telephone girl.
She has to be pleasant, and hustling and keen.
With a temper unruffled and ever serene,
There are forty-five things she must think of at once,
Or someone, impatient, will call her a dunce,
Since it seems a general custom to hurl
The blame for your grouch on the telephone girl.
It's wearisome work on the nerves and the brain,
Continual hurry, continual strain,
And of course she gets tired—as other folks do—
And needs to be thoughtfully treated by you;
So think of her doing her best mid the whirl,
And try to be white to the telephone girl.

Three Partners.

Some Bill

The following is a bill presented by a painter who had been employed to touch up some decorations in an old church:

Correcting Ten Commandments	$6.25
Varnishing Pontius Pilate and putting in front tooth	1.80
Putting new tail on rooster of St. Peter and mending his coat	4.05
Touching up and regilding guardian angel	3.60
Washing servant of high priest and putting carmine on his cheeks	1.40
Renewing Heaven, adjusting the stars and cleaning the moon	9.00
Touching up Purgatory and renewing lost souls	4.20
Taking spots off son of Tobias	.90
Putting rings in Sarah's ears	1.35
Brightening up flames of Hell, putting new left horn on the Devil and cleaning tail	14.00
Two hours doing different jobs for the Damned	3.00
Putting new sandals on Abraham and restoring lost tails and horns to his flocks	6.40
Cleaning Balaam's Ass and putting new shoes on him	2.10
Putting new shirt on Jonah, new ropes on the vessel and enlarging the whale's mouth	2.65
Putting new leaves on Adam and Eve	.32

He Knew

I have never proposed to any girl;
Was I to be caught in the snare of a curl,
And dangle through life in a dizzy whirl?

Umph! I know too much for that by half;
I may be young, but I am not a calf;
You can't catch a bird like me with chaff.

I know their tricks, I know their arts,
I know how they scheme to capture hearts;
I know they can play a dozen parts.

How do I know so much, you ask;
To reply to that isn't much of a task.
For if you must know, O Madams and Misters,
I'm the only brother of fourteen sisters.

A Few of the Four Hundred Beauties

Employed at the Hothouses
Right to Left: Henry Vander Brug, Daniel McCrate, Joseph Thompson, Samuel D. Mulholland, and William McAllister

Chrysanthemums in Full Bloom at Hothouses on the John C. Whitin Estate

Can you imagine 410 chrysanthemums in one flower bed and in full bloom, varying in colors of yellow, lavender, red, crimson, and white, all of the large variety measuring through the blossoms from six to eight inches? Such a picture was to be seen on November 8, at the hothouses on the John C. Whitin estate, which are under the supervision of William McAllister.

Mr. McAllister has been employed in the same hothouses for the past forty-five years and has been in direct charge since 1893. The hothouses were built in 1873 and have been managed by the following men, under all of whom Mr. McAllister has worked: George Cruickshank, in charge from 1873 to 1883; John Potts, 1883 to 1886; Robert McMillin, 1886 to 1890; William Swan, 1890 to 1893.

The hothouses include a rose house, peach house, chrysanthemum house, grapery, carnation house, and three houses for foliage plants. The heating room for these houses is in a unique position, in that it is built under the sidewalk; and the chimneys are built into the wall of the estate in such a way that one will hardly notice them in passing.

The present grape vines in the grapery were planted in May, 1896. This grapery consists of a rare collection of foreign vines and yields some very delicious clusters of grapes. The two largest bunches which have been picked from this vine weighed eight pounds each.

Mr. McAllister has made a specialty of raising chrysanthemums and roses and has received many first and second prizes from the Worcester County Horticultural Society in the past. In 1902 Mr. McAllister received a medal on his "fruit house." In the same year he also received a medal "for superior cultivation of Dendrobium Nobile" (a species of orchid). Both of these medals were awarded by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. In 1903 the Massachusetts Horticultural Society awarded Mr. McAllister a medal

Medal Presented to William McAllister for a Seedling Orchid

"for well-kept estate." In 1909 he received a medal from the same society for his "collection of foreign grapes." This year Mr. McAllister was awarded by the Worcester County Horticultural Society a special medal for "a seedling orchid." This orchid is a new specialty developed by him by hybridization. Mr. McAllister has four assistants working with him at the present time. They are Samuel D. Mulholland, Joseph Thompson, Daniel McCrate, and Henry Vander Brug.

The WHITIN Spindle

Memorial Square During the Sleet Storm of November 27, 28, 29, 1921

DECEMBER

Vol. 3 No 5

ICE-COATED WHITINSVILLE

Teachers' Dormitory, Linwood Avenue
Blue Eagle Inn
Memorial Park

Hill Street
Old Post Office Park
Corner of Cottage and Hill Streets

The WHITIN Spindle

VOLUME 3 WHITINSVILLE, MASS., DECEMBER, 1921 NUMBER 5

Sleet Storm Closes Whitin Machine Works. Many Trees Mutilated

From the information we have, a new event in the history of the Whitin Machine Works occurred on November 28 and 29, when it became necessary to close the shop because of lack of power. The sleet storm which commenced on Saturday and continued until late Tuesday night was of a nature which none of our old-timers have ever witnessed, and it is doubtful if such a storm has occurred in this vicinity in 200 years. Some of the oldest trees, over 100 years of age, were literally destroyed by the weight of the ice; and if such an occurrence had happened before, these particular trees would never have grown to their present age.

The complete breakdown of the lighting system and the disconnection of many of our telephones were due to the heavy coating of ice which broke the wires and in numerous places toppled over telephone poles. For days the town was cut off from the outside world by telephone and telegraph, and the steam railroad was about the only means of transportation.

But the damage to the lines and telephone systems can be completely repaired by human effort; it is the loss of our beautiful shade trees, which it takes generations to grow; that is to be regretted by all of us who take pride in the beauty of our town.

Outside of our main streets, on which a large force of men were constantly working, most of our highways were impassable for several days; and we were indeed fortunate that no fires broke out during the storm, as the Fire Department would have been decidedly handicapped in approaching the conflagration.

The use of candles and oil lamps, which we in these modern times are unaccustomed to, without causing a single fire speaks well of the precaution taken by everybody.

The photographs of the storm shown here in the "Spindle" need little comment. Unfortunately a photograph of ice-clad trees does not do justice to its object; the ice will not reproduce in its exact thickness, and the twigs insist on showing through in such a way as to diminish the actual size of the load.

An idea of the weight added to the trees by ice was well expressed in a letter to the editor of the "Gazette" by Norman P. Woodward, of 75 Elm Street, Worcester, Mass., part of which we quote here:

"Several ice-encrusted twigs from each of three different trees were selected, the lilac, the apple, and the elm. The twigs from the lilac and the apple were cut from the unbroken branches. Those from the elm were picked from beneath the tree.

"The ice-covered twigs were weighed; and, after the ice had melted, a second weighing was made of the surface-dried twigs.

"The weight added to the lilac when compared with the surface-dried twigs ranged from 244 to 757 percent.

"The percent of additional weight in the case of the apple was from 633 to 983 percent, and in the elm from 1,133 to 2,470 percent."

It is no wonder that our elm trees in the park at the foot of Forest Street were so badly broken when they were bearing eleven to twenty-four times their normal weight.

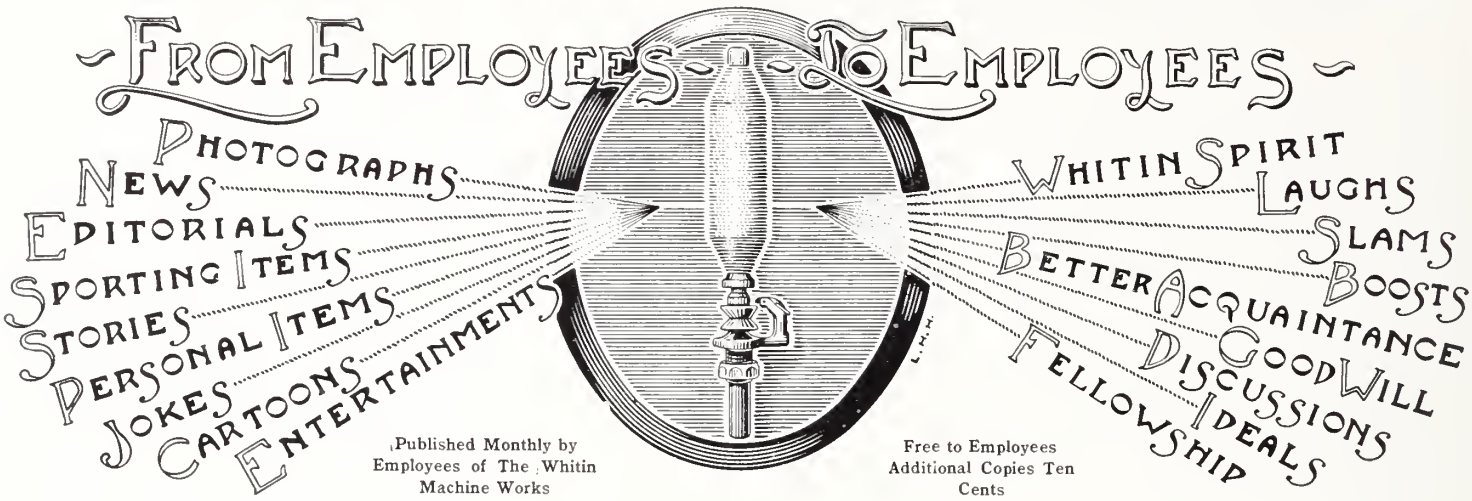
The yard force and electricians have had a great deal of additional work placed on their shoulders because of the storm. On Monday, after the main power line to the shop had been broken, the electricians under Foreman Fred Clough succeeded in repairing the line between five and six o'clock, only to have the line snap again in another place between four and five o'clock the next morning, due to the added accumulation of ice.

William Fanning, on Tuesday morning, followed the power line from the shop to South Uxbridge and located the break, and in the afternoon the department repaired the line and made it possible for the shop to open on Wednesday. It was a dangerous and wet trip which Fanning undertook, and credit should be given him for the good work. Incidentally, you could pour water from Bill's shoes when he returned from the trip.

Under the supervision of the tree warden, many of the trees have been treated in creditable shape, but gruesome scars stare at us as we pass. It is a rare thing to see a single tree which has not at least one of these bad scars.

If the return of such a storm was probable, it would indeed be discouraging to attempt to restore to Whitinsville the beautiful shade trees which have been so badly mutilated.

Whitinsville Public Library. One of the town's most symmetrical maple trees, for whose beauty the storm had no respect. It is said that the Library was built its present distance from the main street in order that this tree would not have to be cut down



EDITORS
Martin F. Carpenter William D. Morrison

PHOTOGRAPHERS
Robert Metcalf Homer Bruillette

CARTOONISTS
James H. Jones Adelbert Ramsey
L. G. Lavallée Robert Hargreaves
John Minshul

ILLUSTRATOR
L. H. Horner

Member of Industrial Editors Association of New England

What's Wrong With Your Work?

III

Sizing Up a Proposition

Do you ever do any work without understanding what result you are expected to produce? Do you frequently carry out instructions literally, and yet fail to accomplish the result desired? If so, it is a safe assumption that your Faculty of Analysis is not functioning smoothly.

The lack of this important quality, sometimes referred to in more simple English as "The Ability To Size Up a Proposition," is one of the strongest fetters that chain the feet of the salaried employee to the lowest rungs of the business ladder. That fact has been made evident to us by the tests we have been conducting for the past year at our plant. If you wish to test your own qualifications in that direction, ask yourself the following additional questions:

When you receive instructions, and are told what results you are expected to accomplish, do you accept said instructions blindly, or do you say to yourself, in effect—"Let's see exactly what they want to accomplish. If I don't do any more than just what they have told me to do, will it really get the result they want?"

Do you ever suggest more effectual means than those provided by your instructions for accomplishing the results which your work is intended to produce?

Before you act, upon your own initiative, do you invariably consider all who will be affected and who should be apprised of your proposed action?

Few of us possess instinctively the Faculty of Analysis. It is for the most part a faculty developed by training. Engineers, chemists, physicians, and lawyers receive this training in their education for their respective professions. Those of us who have not been thus trained must train ourselves.

It is frequently said that the best doctor is the one who can make the best diagnosis of a patient's case. The faculty of diagnosing business problems is of scarcely less importance to a business man or business woman. Moreover, it is not a requirement solely of those who have complex business problems to solve. It can be said with the greatest amount of emphasis that the possession of this faculty is almost as vital to the success of the humblest worker of a business organization as it is to that of the big executive.

The story is told that the late E. H. Harriman, while making an inspection trip over the Harriman lines, was very much delighted by the precautions taken to insure the safety of passengers. In particular, he noted, at each division point, that men with hammers tapped every car wheel on his train, for the evident purpose of determining from the resulting sounds whether the wheels were in good condition. Finally Mr. Harriman said to one of these wheel tappers: "I see you're hard at it. Why do you hit the wheels with the hammer?"

The man straightened up, and replied in broken English: "I do not know. It looks foolish to me, but I got wife and babies to make living for."

Too many people in the world are working solely for a living. You cannot do your work properly, because you cannot have a proper conception of its importance, until you have ascertained all the consequences of an error. The person who instructed you may have attempted to impress the necessity of accuracy on you, but you need to learn and analyze for yourself the various results that may ensue from a mistake. When you have done this you will possess a greater respect for your job, and a greater determination not to commit errors.

To develop the Faculty of Analysis in connection with our work we must first form the habit of doing nothing until we understand what object is to be accomplished. As we develop the habit of getting always a clear explanation of what we are to do and what results we are expected to accomplish, we are likely to find that there is developing within us the habit of forming our own estimates of the tasks assigned to us and,

furthermore, that such estimates are frequently more comprehensive than the explanation we receive.

Sometimes we may discover an error in the instructions given us, or the omission of something that should be included to insure the best results. When that happens we can feel that we are making progress.

The train dispatcher sits in a snug office, but his thoughts travel along the rails of his division. Not one traveler out of a thousand gives him a thought, but every traveler is in the dispatcher's thoughts. There is an analogy between his case and yours.

Train dispatchers are only ordinary human beings, yet their work is superlatively accurate because they know that inaccuracy may make them murderers. Business losses are not to be compared with the loss of life, but the business man whose analysis of his daily work gives him a vivid conception of cause and effect, such as the train dispatcher habitually has in respect of train orders, is usually an extremely valuable man.

If you are in the business rut and anxious to get out of it, make it a point to cultivate the habit of reasoning in regard to the nature and objects of your work. In other words, develop the faculty of sizing up a proposition. You will find it a mighty short cut to promotion.

TRADE PRESS FEATURE, INC.

American Legion Elects Officers for 1922

The annual election of officers of the American Legion was held December 7. The following were elected: Commander, Robert K. Brown, 2d; vice-commander, Arthur F. Jackman; adjutant, William Hogarth; finance officer, James S. Ferry; historian, Herbert L. Ball. Executive Committee: three years, Thomas Melia; two years, James R. Clarke; one year, Daniel Connors.

A large picture of Corporal Raymond A. Buma was presented to the Post by his father, Minne S. Buma.

John T. Brown

Our Long-Service Series

John T. Brown has been a member of the Whitin Machine Works for forty-eight and a half years, coming to Whitinsville from County Derry, Ireland, about the first of June, 1874. He started on the paint job under Foreman John Pollock on June 2 of that year.

Mr. Brown has a distinct service record in that he has been employed only on the inside paint job. Recently the paint job has been moved from its position on the spinning floor to the third floor of No. 2 Building, near the comber job. This new position is practically in the same location as it was when Mr. Brown first came to the Whitin Machine Works, and as it was for twenty-five years after. It was then located in that section of the building now occupied by the east wing of Graves's job.

We were informed that Whitin machinery has been painted several different colors during the years in which it has been manufactured. The first looms were painted a peach gray with green stripes; and in the past the spinning frames have been painted green with blue panels and black stripes. Those who have but recently joined the Whitin Machine Works were perhaps of the opinion that the black frame with the red lettering has always been the prevailing color of Whitin machinery, but such is not the case. Mr. Brown has painted on practically every make of machine that has been built in the Whitin Machine Works during the past fifty years. He has recently been working at the paint bench and has a very good record of attendance, having hardly missed a day because of sickness.

An Old Boat with Wheels

Louis Streeter, second hand on the screw job, recently purchased a new automobile, which he decided to paint during his leisure hours this winter. Mr. Nuttall was consulted in regard to some priming paint, which Louis informed him he desired for his "old boat."

The paint was applied on a Saturday, and in the next three or four days Louis made special trips every twenty-four hours to find out if the paint had properly dried. By Thursday it was just beginning to get a little hard, and he decided to consult Nuttall in regard to this. E. C. Smith, foreman of the inside paint job, was in the office when Louis came to the job and asked if the priming paint for automobiles wasn't supposed to dry in a very short time. After a short consultation Mr. Smith called Eddie over and asked him how he mixed the paint. Eddie got as far as oil in his explanation when Smith interrupted him by saying, "What! Put oil in primer paint for an automobile?" "Automobile! Streeter told me he had an old boat to paint," replied Eddie.

The above reminds us that what a thing is called depends on the person speaking; for instance:

Mrs. Beacon-Child—"My motor, don't you know."

John Plainleigh—"Our automobile."

Bill Smart—"My car."

Jack Lovett—"The old bus."

Tom Workleigh—"The flivver."

Jim Speeder—"De tin Lizzie."

Bog Wagger—"The road bug."

Louis Streeter—"My old boat."

Amos E. Whipple has been receiving congratulations as father of a baby boy born November 28. Mr. and Mrs. Whipple have named the baby Richard Putnam.

Electroplating Job

Thousands of castings are nickel plated weekly on the electroplating job, under the foremanship of Joseph Hall. This department was created in March, 1908, under the supervision of Henry A. Owen. The first man in charge of the work was David Livingstone. Comber parts were about the only castings to go into the nickel-plating tanks at that time.

Mr. Hall was transferred from the milling job in 1908, to work with Mr. Livingstone; and in 1909, when it became necessary for Mr. Livingstone to retire on account of ill-health, Mr. Hall was placed in charge.

The location of the electroplating job at first was in a room over the old Foundry, but in 1911 the job was moved to a larger compartment on the top floor of the old Carpenter Shop. At this time the number of nickel-plating tanks was increased. In 1917 the present building which houses the department was completed and occupied, and the present equipment installed, which includes five nickel-plating tanks, three 18½ feet long and two 12½ feet long, and one nickel-plating machine.

There is no exact record of the number of castings passing through the nickel-plating room in a day or week, but the smaller castings, such as the thread girdles of our spinning frames, number 15,000 during a week. It is possible, by using a special solution in the nickel-plating machine—a solution in which Mr. Hall has been considerably interested in experimental work—to plate small castings in such a way as to make polishing unnecessary.

In 1918 Mr. Hall was appointed foreman and was also placed in charge of the cleaning of waste and towels used throughout the plant.

The personnel and service record of the job are as follows:

	In Shop		On Job	
	Yrs.	Mos.	Yrs.	Mos.
Joseph Hall	13	5	12	7
Henry Chabot	12			6
William Lawson	11		6	
Welcome Marshall	2		1	6
Robert Stuart		10		5

Joseph Hall

Decrease of Accidents in November

No Lost-Time Accident Record

In looking back over our hospital records, there are a number of interesting and encouraging facts. Since we called your attention to the unwarranted number of cases where an employee had neglected a small cut or scratch, allowing infection to set in, there has been a marked improvement.

It is very gratifying to know that there was no loss of time because of infection (only ten cases were reported) in November, 1921, as compared with fifty-eight cases in November, 1920. This is a splendid record, and we can keep it up.

The number of severe eye injuries is diminishing rapidly, and our record of accidents shows a decrease of 26%.

Miss Glidden put the no lost-time accident bulletins up eleven days in November, whereas nine days was her best previous record.

The number of men treated in November of this year is 70% less than it was in November, 1920. Such a drop indicates marked improvement in shop conditions and greater care on the part of each man.

This decrease is all the more creditable in view of the fact that the improvement in the number of infection cases indicates that the hospital is used more and more freely.

The hospital is established for our use, and it is expected that every man shall feel free to report to it for treatment of the slightest cut or scratch at any time during working hours.

December Weddings

Philip Boyd, of the tool job, was married Saturday, December 10, to Majorie Weeks, of East Douglas, at the home of the bride. Rev. Vernon H. Deming officiated. The boys of the tool job presented him with a mahogany clock.

Norman Reed, one of our board men connected with the Production Department, was married to Laura Denoncourt, a member of the packing job, on Monday morning, December 26, in St. Patrick's Church.

Mr. L. M. Keeler Attends Important Business Conference in New York

The above picture was taken at a private dinner given by Mitsui & Company, in New York, to the General Electric interests and others, to which Mr. L. M. Keeler, agent of the Whitin Machine Works, was invited. Representatives of the largest business and banking interests in Japan were present at this dinner.

Mr. Manzo Kushida, fourth on the right side of the table, is the president of the Mitsubishi Bank. Mr. Kaneo Nanjo, eighth on the right, is the managing director of Mitsui & Company, Limited. Mr. Seichi Takashima, fifth on the right, who gave the dinner, is the managing director of Mitsui & Company, of New York. Mr. Kerajiro Matsumoto, sixth on the left, is the retiring manager of the New York office. Mr. A. Karashima, twelfth on the right, since this occasion has returned to Japan as one of the directors of the Mitsui Company and manager of the Engineering Department. Mr. M. Yagyu, second on the right, is assistant manager of the Engineering Department of Mitsui & Company, of New York. Mr. L. M. Keeler, twelfth on the left, will be recognized by the readers of the "Spindle."

Annual Meeting of Fire Department

The Whitinsville Fire Department held its annual election Saturday night, December 3. The following officers were elected: Secretary and treasurer, Ralph E. Lincoln; auditor, Sidney R. Mason; engineers, E. Kent Swift, W. H. Hoch, George B. Hamblin, W. E. Burnap, W. F. Hewes, and Hiram P. Reynolds. Truck No. 1, Wilfred Aldrich, foreman; John E. Ball, assistant foreman. Truck No. 2, L. T. Barnes, foreman; F. W. Clough, assistant foreman. Hook and ladder, D. C. Duggan, foreman; Frank E. Parcher, assistant foreman. Ralph E. Lincoln, D. C. Duggan, and James R. Clark were appointed a committee of three to arrange for the annual banquet and entertainment, which is to take place on Saturday, January 7, at the Blue Eagle Inn.

The resignation of H. E. Keeler, for twenty-one years a member of the Whitinsville Fire Department, was read and accepted. The vacancy as foreman of No. 1 truck, which was created by Mr. Keeler's resignation, was filled by the election of Wilfred Aldrich.

Two members of the Fire Department, Frank Parcher and Fred Osgood, did not miss a single roll call at any of the twenty-one times the department was called out during the year.

The Buma Square Stores

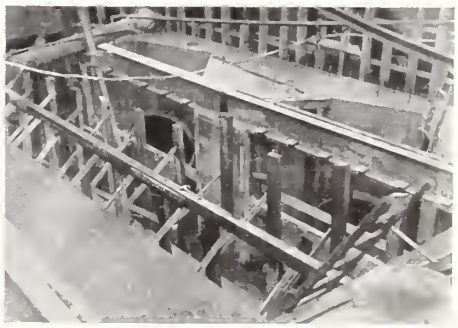
The foundations for the new stores at Buma Square are now under construction. Many inquiries have been made in regard to these stores which are to be built; and it will be interesting for us to know that, after the foundations have been completed, the buildings will not be commenced until next spring. They will include stores selling dry goods, groceries, meats, and drugs. Plans for the management of the stores have not as yet been definitely decided upon.

Turbine Condenser Intake

Below is a view of the water trench exposed in front of the power house. The two 30-inch pipes have been recently placed to furnish water for the condenser of the new turbine which we are now installing.

The condenser requires 4,400 gallons per minute to operate, which demand leaves ample water available from the new pipes to supply any future needs that may arise in the power house.

The opportunity was taken to place a cement slab over the trench, which will carry a load of 1,000 pounds per square foot. This slab will replace the old 8-inch log construction put in long before the railroad tracks in the yard were placed. The logs were under water and were perfectly preserved. This is the beginning of covering the whole trench from the gate house to the freight house. Brass screens will be placed over the intakes in order to stop any dirt or sticks from going into the condenser tubes, which are only 5/8 inch diameter inside.



Yard Excavation in Preparation for New Turbine in Power House

VIEWS OF WHITINSVILLE DURING SLEET STORM

The Corner of Main and Linden Streets
Douglas Road from the Carpenter Shop Window
A Street
Congregational Church

Driscolls Crossing

East Street and Johnson Avenue
Memorial Square
Blue Eagle Inn and Annex
Pine Street

VIEWS OF WHITINSVILLE DURING SLEET STORM

Hill Street
Main Street near West End School
Main Street below Maple Street
Whitinsville Elms

Linwood Avenue

Johnson Avenue and Church Street
Douglas Road
Picnic Point
Church Street near Granite Street

Whitin Machine Works Football Club, 1921

Back Row, Left to Right—Thomas Colthart, secretary; David Blakeley, sub.; Daniel Gonlag, or.; Herbert Ashworth, rb.; George Williamson, sub.; Robert Rothwell, g.; Benjamin Bingham, lb.; James Scott, sub.; Joseph Hinchcliff, treasurer; Benjamin Scott, trainer; James Connors, manager. Middle Row—David Mackie, chb.; Alex Cameron, rhb.; Fred Cowburn, lhb. Bottom Row—George Hetherington, sub.; Robert Holmes, ir.; Edward Nuttall, c.; John Davidson, il.; Harry Jackson, ol.

Win Championship of the Triangle Industrial League

The championship of the Triangle Industrial Soccer League was won by the Whitin Machine Works soccer team on Saturday, November 13, on the Linwood Avenue grounds. Norton Company went down to defeat by the score of 3 to 1, losing the chance of being the league champion and dropping to third place. The Whitin team took the lead in the first half, Duphiney scoring two goals. The Norton team scored its only goal about the middle of the second half. Whitins played consistent ball and showed no signs of fatigue after the strenuous battle of the day before against the Ludlow aggregation at Ludlow, Mass.

Whitins Lose in Third Round of State Cup Competition

Our soccer team, after some keen competition in the Northern Massachusetts and New Hampshire Cup Competition, was eliminated in the third round by the Falco Club of the Farr Alpaca Company, of Holyoke, on Saturday, December 10.

Previous to this game the Whitin Machine Works team had defeated the Holyoke Club by the score of 3 to 2 and tied the Ludlow Soccer Club with a score of 2 to 2, at Ludlow. In this game Whitin was trailing 1 to 0 at the end of the first half, but came back strong in the second half and scored two goals, Nuttall and Davidson doing the scoring. Victory was practically in our hands when Ludlow, by extra-hard pressing, succeeded in getting a score in the last few minutes of play. This tie necessitated a play-off at Whitinsville.

On the following week, Saturday, November 19, the Whitin team defeated the Ludlow team on the Linwood Avenue grounds by a score of 2 to 1. This win for the home team eliminated the Ludlow Manufacturing Associates from the State Cup Competition. We won the game in the final minutes of play, Nuttall making the score on a short kick after Robertson of the opponents had kicked into the playing field too close to the goal.

A great deal of interest was shown in this game by the local football fans, about 350 tickets being sold before the game was started.

The defeat of the Ludlow Club placed the Whitin Machine Works team in the third round of the State Cup Competition, the highest any football club in Worcester County had ever reached in this tournament; but the chance to be placed in the semi-finals was taken away by the clever playing of the Falco Club here Saturday, December 10.

Whitinsville lost the toss in this particular game, the Falcos receiving the kick-off with a strong wind at their backs. In spite of the handicap, the Whitin team started out with a rush; and Gonlag carried the ball to the front of the opponents' goal, where Holmes missed a glorious opportunity to score. For the next ten or fifteen minutes the ball seesawed back and forth on the field, after which the Falcos scored on an attempt of Bingham, of the Whitin team, to ward off the ball with his head, it bounding into the net. Before the end of the half, Smith, the center forward of the visitors, scored their second goal.

With the beginning of the second half the Whitin team, in less than a minute of play, caged the ball off Duphiney's boot. After this score the Falcos and Whitins played very evenly, Falcos pressing several times, but Nuttall in a brilliant run from midfield carried the ball through the Falco backs and tied the score. In less than ten minutes of play, due to some loose playing by our backs, the Falcos scored two goals in quick succession, thus eliminating us from further competition.

The lineup:

Falcos	Whitins
A. Craig, g.	g., Rothwell
Frenette, rb.	rb., Ashworth
Logal, lb.	lb., Bingham
McKenzie, rhb.	rhb., Lightbown
H. Craig, chb.	chb., Mackie
Mooney, lhb.	lhb., Cowburn
Hall, or.	or., Gonlag
Moir, ir.	ir., Holmes
Smith, c.	c., Nuttall
Downing, il.	il., Duphiney
Dalton, ol.	ol., Jackson

Linesman: Thomas Colthart. Referee: Irwin.

The Whitin Machine Works team defeated the Draper Corporation team in a friendly game at Hopedale on Saturday, November 26, in a combination of rain and snow, resulting in a victory for our team by the score of 5 to 1.

The Company Formation, Left to Right, Includes—Charles Riley, Louis Veau, "Bill" Donlon, "Bunkie" Kiernan, 'Sally" Jones, "Bob" Ferguson, "Pete" Tebeau, "Jim" Marshall, Harry Drinkwater, and George Tebeau

What Chance Has a Rabbit?

The sharpshooters held their third annual supper at the Mumford Club House, Tuesday, December 15. The sharpshooters club is usually divided up into two sections while on a hunt, composed of the up-streets and down-streets. On Saturday, November 12, in spite of the fact that Bill Donlon was a neutral member of the two factions and after bagging the first rabbit was declared a member of the down-streets by loud acclaim from that group, the up-streets finally won by a decided score, due to the phenomenal hunting of their star member, "Sally" Jones.

A special photograph was posed by the winning contingent, but due to experimental photography by "Bunkie" Kiernan, in attempting to photograph the spots on the sun, the negative was not a success.

On the evening of the fifteenth, at 6.30, a rabbit-pie supper was served to about thirty guests and was very much enjoyed by all. After the supper a rare entertainment was given by the members of the club and guests. The entertainment was as follows: Song, "I Wish I Were a Camel," by Bert Hill. A jug (ling) act by Bob Ferguson and Charlie Riley. Recitation, "Bowker's Yard," by Tom Crompton. Dish-washing exhibition by Archie Fournier and son, entitled, "The Biggest Rabbit I Ever Saw Was the One I Never Got," by Winford Jones. Song, "I Wish They Made Cock Pheasants Larger," by "Bunkie" Kiernan.

Those present were L. T. Barnes, Thomas Crompton, Herbert Ashworth, "Bunkie" Kiernan, Elmer Hilt, Archie Fournier, Bert Hill, William Deane, Alex. Bassett, Charles Moffett, A. J. Brown, Raymond Meader, M. F. Carpenter, Gus Schellschmidt, Richard Marshall, George Ferguson, Charles Riley, William Donlon, Harry Drinkwater, Peter Tebeau, James F. Marshall, Louis Veau, George Tebeau, Robert Ferguson, "Sally" Jones, Jack Leonard, Arthur Farrand, and Robert K. Marshall.

Industrial Triangle Soccer League Cup
Won by Our Football Club

We want to warn all young fellows that her young brother may spill the beans at the most unexpected moment. For instance, one of our famous hunters from the Foundry took a party of his friends out in his automobile on a rabbit hunt. As they were leaving the car a small boy stepped up and said, "I know to whom that car belongs; it's Bill's." The hunters' curiosities were aroused, and they asked, "What do you know about Bill?" To which the small boy replied, "Oh! He's the fellow who calls on my sister and helped father shingle the barn."

The boys have been congratulating James Kane, of the Outside Paint Shop, on the birth of a son recently. At the same time they have been having a good joke at Jim's expense. A few days after the baby was born, Jim, like all proud fathers, went over to the hospital to visit the family. He went into the baby room and picked up the baby and began playing with him. Very soon one of the nurses came in and asked him what he was doing with that particular baby. Jim said he couldn't resist the temptation to hold his son for a while, whereupon the nurse informed him that he had made a decided mistake in babies, as the one he was holding was an Armenian baby two weeks old.

This photo was taken just after he dug enough clams for dinner. Who is he?

Thomas Wallace, of the big planer job, and his daughter Helen called at the home of Dr. Balmer for medical attendance. Dr. Balmer decided that they had better drive down to his office in the Eagle Print Building on Pine Street. Before going into the office the doctor very carefully covered the radiator of the automobile with a heavy blanket. On leaving his office they started up the car, and the doctor threw on his lights with no result. For several minutes the party drove along with Dr. Balmer switching the lights on and off. "That's funny," said Doc, "those lights were in perfect condition when we stopped at the office." Helen Wallace then quietly asked, "Have you removed the blanket from your radiator, Doctor?"

Russian Flower Girl Drawn by Harry Kalagian

The above picture is a reproduction of a crayon drawing of a Russian flower girl or vender of violets, drawn by Harry Kalagian, who has recently been employed on the electrical job and who arrived in this country six months ago from Sebastopol, Russia. Harry shows a decided aptitude for painting and drawing, and for one who has been in this country for only six months he has obtained a good working knowledge of the English language. We were able to obtain from him in a short interview some interesting facts in regard to his life in Russia.

Harry is an Armenian by birth, but has lived in Russia practically all his life, having been born in Sebastopol; he graduated from the high school in that city, where he prepared to enter college in Moscow. Upon graduation, however, war broke out; and the Bolsheviki became very antagonistic toward students, even to such an extent that they deported many from Moscow. Consequently, Harry's father would not let him go to that city. He then took up the study of electricity and started a shop of his own together with four other companions, including within this electrical shop an art department, geological and mineralogical department.

Two of his brothers were killed during the war, and it became necessary that he leave Sebastopol to avoid being thrust into the Bolsheviki army. He was in Constantinople for seven months before obtaining passage for America.

Mr. Kalagian has shown us several of his paintings and drawings, some of them in colors, which it is impossible for us to reproduce in black and white. The one shown here is only a sample of his work.

In regard to prices in Russia, Harry informed us that at the present time one hen is worth 8,000 rubles, one pound of bread sells for from 200 to 220 rubles, and one pound of pork is worth 600 to 700 rubles. It was necessary for him at one time to stand in line for two nights in order to obtain a pair of shoes at 5,000 rubles. Wages, of course, are correspondingly high, in rubles, a man being paid for a day's work at least 1,000 rubles.

Bugs from the Cupola

"Cy," our electrician, has just joined the Fire Department. He answered the first call with great speed, but his shoes were better adapted for a diver than a fireman. That accounts for his winded condition before he was out of the Foundry.

"Bob" McFarland attended a venison supper at the Brookside Club. Many thanks to Albert Montgomery, of the Freight Department.

Ed Jennings is looking for a heating device that will keep his gun from freezing. Ed lost a shot at a rabbit because the safe on his gun was frozen.

The storm had a severe effect on some of the boys who cross the state line. Pascoag has been isolated for the past two weeks. How about it, "Jack"?

Corn Hourihan, our great hunter, nearly got a deer this season. He saw it, but it would not wait for Corn to catch up.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Robinson, of North Main Street, Wednesday, December 7.

Pickerel from Burt's Pond

On Saturday, December 10, was the first opportunity given to the local fishermen to fish through the ice, and Burt Pond had several of the old-timers on the job. One party consisting of Pete Tebeau, Bob Ferguson, Jim Marshall, Louis Veau, Ed Jennings, Bill Donlon, and "Sally" Jones, spent a large part of the day and succeeded in catching twelve pickerel. Between catches several members of the party took a trip through Purgatory on the trail for deer, but returned with no success.

Along in the middle of the morning, George Gill arrived with his tilts and showed the boys a little of something about the game. George soon captured fifteen pickerel, completely defeating his opponents.

Roller Beam Moulders
John Deschene, Tony Calanoro, and Bob McKee

Venison Supper at Northbridge Gun Club

A venison supper took place at the Northbridge Gun Club, Saturday, December 10. The committee chairmen were as follows: Della Duhamel, Invitation Committee; Roy Foster, Music Committee; Frank McGowan, Entertainment Committee; and Louis Hanson, General Committee. Those present were Lucien Barnes, Joseph Burns, Frank Burr, Joseph Cheechi, Larry Courtney, William Deane, Della Duhamel, Robert Ferguson, Roy Foster, George Hanna, Louis Hanson, Peter Hanson, William Hughes, Ed. Jennings, Ray Johnson, "Sally" Jones, Duane Kimball, John McClellan, Frank McGowan, Ad. Montgomery, Herbert Peck, Charles Peck, Hamed Shukry, William Smith.

The entertainment consisted of recitations by Mr. Shukry and William Smith, songs by Joseph Burns, Frank McGowan, and Joseph Cheechi, and hunting stories by "Sally" Jones, L. T. Barnes, and Bill Deane.

Ed. Jennings, of the Foundry, said he spent a very pleasant evening at the supper. As usual, the deer didn't stray far from him during the evening.

Dave Aldrich, one of our electricians, was very much interested in the process of skinning a deer, as the above picture will show.

The two deer were brought back from Maine by a party of hunters from Whitinsville, including Foreman Peck, of the brush job. Mr. Peck's two brothers, Herbert and Charles, can be seen in the picture to the left and right respectively of the deer undergoing the operation.

Side Rail Moulders
Louis Bangma, John Deschene and Harry Addis

The venison from this particular animal was served at a supper at the Northbridge Gun Club, Saturday, December 10.

Wanted—A bookkeeper. Must be able to furnish a good reference and be able to figure costs. Apply to Herbert Ashworth, Jr.

Spring is coming. Newell Wood was seen leaving the shop with a straw hat on. Seems as though Mr. Wood predicts an early spring. Incidently Newell decided to return and swap hats before arriving home.

Riding on the Park Street subway in Boston proved to be an expensive trip for Pete Sarajian.

George Kane acted as an escort for David Lemoine and Thomas O'Neil around Boston.

What's that! Harold Warren is to become a wood chopper? Harold Kelliher doesn't think so.

On November 30 the following number of calls passed through the switchboard at Wood's Office:

Hour	No. of Calls
7 to 8	86
8 to 9	98
9 to 10	119
10 to 11	127
11 to 12	136
1 to 2	109
2 to 3	123
3 to 4	118
4 to 5	112
Total	1,028

Number of completed calls, 977.

For sale—Rabbit dog. Apply to Robert McKee, of the Foundry.

We recently received a letter, which we are glad to quote.

Editor of the Whitin Spindle:

Will you kindly thank our neighbors, the employees of the Whitin Machine Works barn and garage, and all those good friends who thought of us during the sickness and death of our father, Nelson Herberts.

MR. AND MRS. ANTHONY HERBERTS.

Charles, Son of Peter (Joojoog) Monjian, of the Foundry

Thanksgiving Chicken Goes Astray

George Tebeau, a member of the metal pattern job, told the boys, in order to help them out, he would take orders for chickens for Thanksgiving, as it was his intention to drive up to Foreman Harris's chicken ranch at East Douglas to get one for himself. With an order for twenty chickens he secured the birds and, driving back to Whitinsville, took them around to those who ordered them. After getting home he started in to prepare the fowl for the roasting pan. About this time Archie Fournier, a member of the wood pattern job, called up and asked George where the chicken was he had ordered for dinner. George sat down and after considerable figuring decided he must have lost one chicken somewhere between East Douglas and Whitinsville. Whether the chicken was found, or just how the situation was satisfactorily settled, we will leave it to George to explain.

How to Keep Well

LEARNING TO PLAY

One of the best kinds of play is work. Many of the elements of play enter into work if it is performed in the right spirit. The most satisfying forms of play are those in which the interest is excited; competition, with desire to succeed and accomplish some definite end, makes the game worth playing. Work is fatiguing and distasteful when it is lacking in these elements. Also, in the performance of work there is often a sense of compulsion, while playing is sought voluntarily.

This underlying rebellion, or discontent with compulsory labor, can be overcome to a large degree if the worker considers the work as HIS work and not that of the employer. If he plays it well, he will give loyalty not only to his employer, but to that lofty impersonal abstraction—the highest possible standard of achievement.

But one kind of work cannot be relied upon continuously to satisfy the play instinct, any more than one form of exercise can develop and strengthen the body symmetrically. Hence, the next step in seeking recreation is to follow some form of work that is not connected with earning one's livelihood—work that will extend one's contact with life, broaden the mental vision, and be carried on purely for its own sake. In other words, work that is not compulsory.

Those who concentrate on recreation as an end in itself are usually unsuccessful. Recreation should not be our goal, but should better be in benevolent relation to us as are the sunshine, the breeze, the mossy resting place, the while we press forward on our sturdy way. It is important to adjust one's life so that opportunities for social contact, for rubbing mind against mind, and for joining in wholesome merriment arise normally at reasonable intervals.

The most wholesome and attractive personalities we meet are those who have learned to play in their youth and never lost the art. The most pitiable personalities we meet are those who have never learned to play and who try to release the play instinct with alcohol or other drugs. That kind of play bears as much resemblance to the splendid riot and abandon of a healthy mind and body in relaxation as cheap, painted vaudeville scenery to an Italian sunset.

The constant following out of one kind of work or one kind of play seems to cause atrophy or decay of those faculties that have to do with all-round healthful enjoyment and with a perfectly well-poised mental state.

A man who plays his business game in every waking hour with such intensive absorption that all else is excluded from his mind becomes a veritable cripple, able to move only with his business crutch.

Raoul, 20 months, and George, 6 months, Children of Joseph Poulin, of the Flyer Job

Many men find relaxation in tinkering with an automobile, in doing carpentry, painting, gardening, and the like. The value of such activities lies in the fact that certain faculties of interest are aroused, which exclude the mental activity incident to intense business or scientific application. This is where the value of fishing comes in. Those who enjoy this sport lose themselves completely in it, even though the fishing be poor—as it is in most places.

Another similar form of recreation—much neglected—is that of walking, especially in an unfamiliar locality. With the aid of the automobile, which may be utilized for health rather than inactivity, one can easily reach delightful country through which interesting walking excursions can be taken.

But there are many who cannot enjoy these diversions—at least not often enough to count very heavily. They are confronted by long hours of work and by fatigue in the evening. If a good mental attitude is cultivated, much of this fatigue can be avoided and, in many cases, will be found to be non-existent. After compulsory activities are over, there is often a gap in the day when one is at a loss what to do. This is often filled in some harmful way or through some lazy attempt at a short-cut to enjoyment.

There is coming to be felt a renewed appreciation of the value of little neighborhood gatherings where people may exchange views and cultivate the social virtues of wit and grace. Organized social work in cities and manufacturing centers is beginning to supplement spontaneous sociability in this leavening process.

The value of music as a form of recreation should not be forgotten. The many forms of mechanical music now available have their value, but, unfortunately, they deter many people from musical performance—from the satisfaction of making music. Singing is a form of recreation much neglected.

In fact, one of the great mistakes in seeking recreation is to find it solely in watching the achievements of others and not participating. This applies to all our sports as well as accomplishments. The individual cannot completely unfold unless he himself attempts to do many of the things he admires in others, and often the revelation of latent capacities is remarkable.

Wholesome play, clean merriment, good sporting spirit, and the faculty to give and take, and play fair—all these are important elements in character-building and tend to exclude the vicious and lazy short-cuts to enjoyment.

LIFE EXTENSION INSTITUTE.

Prospect Street During the Storm, Taken by George Williams, of the Carpenter Shop, Near His House

William (Skitchy) Scott, of the Carpenter Shop, likes a joke, but recently he was treated to a new one. It left him undecided. Bill, with others, was laying a floor on the old loom job. One of his many bosses came along and said, "Got plenty of flooring?" "Sure," said Bill promptly. "Well, lay some of it," said the boss, and walked away.

F. H. Jefferson, of the Carpenter Shop, has recently gone into light trucking and is much interested in the specialty of moving dry goods.

We would like to ask Roy Foster if it has been impressed upon him that a new broom sweeps clean.

James Ferguson, of the spinning erecting job, was searching for several days for his hunting license, which had evidently been lost, strayed, or stolen. The return of the license by mail has not yet been explained.

Harry Kearnan has sent in a petition to the Game and Fish Association to have cock pheasants made larger. He was in the army, but he said he was an engineer and never learned to shoot.

The Irish question has been of interest to the residents of Whitinsville as well as those of the rest of the country. The daily papers have been eagerly scanned by Richard Hyland, a member of the spinning job. On the first of December, when the papers announced that England and Ireland had signed a treaty satisfactory to both, Dick celebrated the occasion by riding from New Village to the shop on a bicycle newly painted green.

Beat It to the Hospital!

Once upon a time,
There was a man
Who worked here.
One day he scratched his hand,
And he said:
"It doesn't amount to anything—
Things always heal up on me."
And he let it go,
And it did, that time.
And then another time,
He got a scratch
And he said:
"It's too much trouble
To go to the Hospital;
It's all nonsense.
My blood is in good condition.
It will heal up
All right."
But it didn't;
And that night
His hand swelled up.
It throbbed and pained,
And he couldn't sleep;
And he had blood poisoning
And pretty near lost
His hand and arm,
And was laid up
A couple of months,
And couldn't pay the rent
Or anything.
And when he got well,
Some fingers were crooked
And stiff and always will be.
When he went back
To work,
He said:
"After this,
You bet,
I am going to
BEAT IT!
To the Hospital
At once—if ever I get a cut or scratch."
And will you do the same?

Safety Engineering.

What's Your Idea?

Ideas, like grapes, are of little use until they are picked. Having them isn't enough. It is what you do with them that counts. When you get an idea, put it to work for you. Ideas that merely furnish material for exercising your conversational powers will get you nowhere. Producing ideas is one thing; making those ideas productive is quite another.

Ice Storm Photos

The pictures of the storm on the cover and the inside cover were taken by Robert Metcalf, our shop photographer, as also were all the views on the two center pages except the two bottom groups of three, which were snapped by John Dean, of the Fiske Furniture Company. The pictures were taken in most every case during the storm and we happen to know that it was necessary to dodge several heavy branches as they crashed to earth.

All of us appreciate the effort on the part of Mr. Metcalf and Mr. Dean to get these pictures for the "Spindle."

Hazel Anderson, of the Service Department, received an exceptionally fine Christmas present in the form of a diamond ring. Miss Anderson has been receiving congratulations from her many friends.

Frank M. Brown
21 Maple Street

An Interesting Case

"Where are you going?"

"To sit up with a sick friend."

"Heh?"

"He has a case of beer."—*Louisville Courier Journal.*

For Sale

One Savage 22-caliber N. R. A. model repeater. In perfect condition. For information see Robert Hargraves, drafting room.

Norma, Harold, and Jesse, Children of Loren Aldrich, of the Cutting-Off Job, Viewing the Storm at Northbridge Center

Spinning Erecting Floor Photographed After Darkness Had Set In Outside

New Lighting System Meets With Approval

We like to do work where we can see what we are doing. Consequently, every one of us is interested in the best lighting system possible for our own job. The recent storm has made us appreciate more than ever the convenience and luxury of having electric lights in our homes. The same convenience and luxury are present in the shop, but we are so used to them that we do not, as a rule, give them a thought.

In the old days a workman was decidedly handicapped in doing fine work on dark days and during the early nights of the winter months, for then he was obliged to use the individual lard-oil lamp in order to turn out his work. A little later he was helped somewhat by the introduction of gas lighting; then came the first electric light, the old carbon bulb, which gave forth a rather yellow light. This was followed by the carbon arc light. The next step in advance was the introduction of the Mazda bulb, which was a great stride in the lighting industry.

Today we have introduced into the shop the nitrogen bulb combined with a scientific reflector, which has practically turned darkness into daylight and in almost every case has done away with the individual light over the individual machine. The introduction of the Benjamin R. L. M. shade on the many jobs in the shop has met with enthusiasm on the part of most every one of us.

The photographs on this page have not in any way been re-touched, and show the good results of our new lights. On the spinning erecting floor the lights are spaced 8½ feet by 14 feet, and contain 75-watt nitrogen bulbs. Your attention is drawn to the daylight effect of the lights, which also means the absence of outstanding shadows on any part of the work. Notice how sharply the gearing on the heads of the machines stands out. The photographs were taken between five and six o'clock in the latter part of November. The plates were exposed for ten seconds, the stop being placed at eleven.

We have installed to date practically 1,800 of these lights, and it is estimated that we have 2,500 more ready for installation. It is planned to use these reflectors everywhere in the shop. At present the following jobs have been completed: the old Carpenter Shop, Tin Shop, spinning erecting, steel roll, screw milling, spindle, part of comber erecting, rattler room, annealing room, flute roll, drawing, flyer, hank clock, picker, calender roll, small planer.

In the Foundry it is planned to put in eighty-five special Cutter Deep Hole Reflectors which will take 600-watt nitrogen bulbs and which will mean each light will give 750 candle power. They will stand 20 feet above the floor.

The shade adopted by us in the shop is the Benjamin regular reflector, 16 inches across by 6 inches deep.

The major purpose in the adoption of the lighting system we now have is to reduce eyestrain by a minimum. Whenever one looks up from a brightly lighted object into dark spaces, the eye of necessity undergoes a muscular readjustment known as eye focusing. A continuous muscular action of this sort creates a condition called eyestrain, which most of us have experienced at one time or another. The new shaded lights diffuse the light rays in a manner that lessens fatigue.

Spinning Job. Notice the Absence of Shadows Under the Stools or Elsewhere. A Sign of the Best Lighting

The WHITIN Spinnle

View from the New Carpenter Shop During the Second Day of the Recent Sleet Storm

JANUARY

Vol. 3 No 6

WHITIN MACHINE WORKS 50 YEAR MEN

FRONT ROW LEFT TO RIGHT JAMES RANKIN ENTERED, JUNE 1868 JAMES WARD, OCT, 1860 B L M SMITH* SEPT, 1853 ALBERT H WHIPPLE, JAN, 1872. WILLIAM BALMER, JULY, 1870 JOHN LEECH* SEPT, 1871 J H. BURBANK*, FEB, 1866

MIDDLE ROW JEREMIAH CONNORS JUNE, 1871. WILLIAM ALDRICH* JAN, 1872 HOSEA KENNEY JUNE, 1870 PATRICK MINNEHAN NOV, 1869 HORACE P WHIPPLE, MARCH, 1870. RICHARD DONOVAN OCT, 1863.

BACK ROW THOMAS CROMPTON* MAY, 1870. EDWARD HALL JUNE, 1868. R.K. BROWN, APRIL, 1866 FRANK CROSS, JUNE, 1866. WILLIAM RILEY MARCH, 1869. WILLIAM LEONARD SEPT, 1867 ROBERT HOUSTON JUNE, 1869

* RETIRED

The WHITIN Spindle

VOLUME 3 WHITINSVILLE, MASS., JANUARY, 1922 NUMBER 6

Forty- and Fifty-Year Men Presented Service Pins at Special Meetings

The fifteenth and sixteenth of December were made red-letter days in the history of the Whitin Machine Works when Mr. E. Kent Swift, treasurer and general manager, presented service pins to two groups of old-timers. In the first group of twenty-one men, each man had to his credit a half century or more of service in the shop. In the other group of sixty-three men, each man had to his credit 40 to 50 years of service.

On the morning of December 15, Mr. Swift personally presented the 50-year men with service pins. Fifteen of this group of twenty-one long-service employees are actively employed. They are all in good health and rarely miss a day at their tasks. The work on which they are engaged varies. One is superintendent of the Works, another a member of the Main Office, others are lathe hands, machinists, core makers, fitters, wood pattern makers, watchmen, etc.

Of this group Mr. James Ward is the oldest employee in years of active service. He has worked for the Whitin Machine Works since October, 1860, a period of over 61 years. Mr. Ward is by no means merely passing his time at some unimportant work. None of the old-timers are doing that. If one were to visit the shop he would find Mr. Ward at work on the bolster job and on piece work. The Production Department can produce records that will show a generous bonus which is paid over and above his daily rate, because he can produce consistently more than is called for from the average workman.

It was with these facts in mind and with that respect which we all have for a man who has served faithfully for a half a century or more that Mr. Swift expressed his genuine appreciation to the leaders of a long list of service men in the shop.

The following paragraphs are a summary of the address given by Mr. Swift to our old-timers:

Address by Mr. Swift

The long service records of the men employed by the Whitin Machine Works have been a matter of great pride, not only to those associated in the management, but to everyone employed by the corporation. Consequently, it seems very fitting to give out these service pins to symbolize the term of individual service in the corporation. These buttons are of pleasing design, and I hope you are going to enjoy wearing them. I know when I receive mine I shall wear it all the time, because continuous service is the most effective service and is something of which we have the right to be proud.

With but 21 years of service here I am no more than a junior, and it is with some modesty that I address you—a group of men with a service record of 50 years or more. I know of no parallel case in any corporation in this section or in industrial life in this country. It speaks remarkably well, not only for the corporation, but for the men.

An organization is strong in that every department has men connected with it who co-operate for its success. Each man in his work is as important as the man higher up, if he does that work to which he is assigned honestly and faithfully. Whether workman, foreman, superintendent, or executive, he is worthy of credit if he has contributed his best to the service of the corporation. Some are given more responsibility than others, but the strength of the chain is in the individual link; and each individual in a large corporation like this represents a link in the organization.

It is a matter for congratulation that we have a business here which has continued for nearly 100 years, for one-half of which time you men have served unremittingly, and during which time there has been mutual co-operation with no industrial troubles.

When we speak of the Whitin Machine Works, I do not believe we think merely of the corporation itself, but have in mind the community of Whitinsville, because the Whitin Machine Works affects very largely the life of the town; and when you have served the corporation you have also served the community. It is a good thing for men to work; it makes for better citizenship, a better community, and a better state and nation. And the impression you have made individually and collectively on the community of Whitinsville has been in a large measure responsible for the pleasant feeling which exists today.

A successful partnership is when both partners are happy in their work together, and your record of service goes to show that men and management can work harmoniously to the best interests of each over a long period of years.

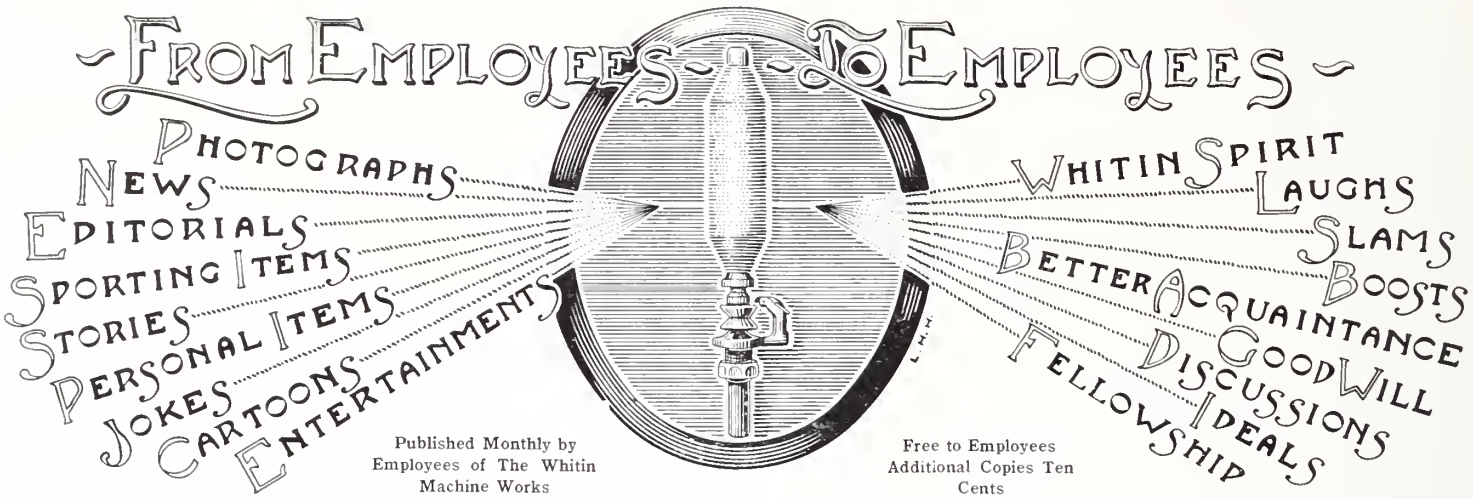
As I have said, I have a feeling of great modesty in addressing those who served under Mr. John C. Whitin, who really established the works; under Mr. Taft and Mr. Lasell, who carried on the work which he began; and under Mr. G. Marston Whitin, who has just left us. I think we all know how much Mr. Whitin would appreciate the opportunity of being here this morning to present these service pins.

I stand in his shoes and in the shoes of those whose energy and far-sighted policy helped to make this corporation, this community, and the social and industrial life of Whitinsville what it is. Yet we also can look forward with anticipation and expectation that this same mutual dependence, consideration, and spirit of helpfulness will continue.

The Whitin Machine Works owes you a great deal for your loyal service, and it has, on its part, tried to be fair in its relations with you. We sometimes think of a corporation as impersonal, but it is impersonal only in the sense that it never dies. Human life must terminate, but we like to feel that this corporation is undying in its success and in its sense of fair play with those with whom it has relations.

We are going to present these buttons to men who have served the

Continued on page 6, column 1



Published Monthly by Employees of The Whitin Machine Works

Free to Employees Additional Copies Ten Cents

EDITORS
Martin F. Carpenter William D. Morrison

PHOTOGRAPHERS
Robert Metcalf Homer Bruillette

CARTOONISTS
James H. Jones Adelbert Ramsey
L. G. Lavallée Robert Hargreaves
John Minshul

ILLUSTRATOR
L. H. Horner

Member of Industrial Editors Association of New England

Quality Our Watchword

"If a man can write a better book, preach a better sermon, make a better mouse trap than his neighbor, though he build his house in a woods the world will make a beaten path to his door."—EMERSON.

These are the words of Emerson on the subject of quality. Recently we were shown a paragraph in a book entitled "Pushing to the Front," or "Success under Difficulties," by Orison Swett Marden, printed in 1897. This paragraph was brought to our attention by a member of the Main Office, who suggested that if we ever took the opportunity to mention the subject of quality in referring to our machinery in the "Spindle," it might be a good paragraph to quote. The "Spindle" is not used as a magazine for advertising the products of the Whitin Machine Works; it is strictly a magazine written for the members of the shop, but we are all interested in the quality put into the machines which leave the Whitin Machine Works for the mills.

In the last foreman's meeting, our general manager, Mr. Swift, reminded the foremen that the present management insisted and expected that the quality of our machines in the present day should in every way compare with that quality which had established our business in the past.

With these remarks from Mr. Swift in mind, let us turn to the words of the late John C. Whitin, as quoted in the book mentioned above:

" 'I don't try to see how cheap a machine I can produce,' said the late John C. Whitin, of Northbridge, Mass., to a customer who had complained of the high price of some cotton machinery." The paragraph then concludes as follows: "Business men soon learned what this meant; and when there was occasion to advertise any machinery for sale, New England manufacturers were accustomed to state the number of years it had been in use, and added as a sufficient guarantee of Northbridge products, 'Whitin Make.' Put character into your work, it pays."

There is an old song which goes something like this:

"If I were a cobbler it would be my pride
The best of all cobblers to be;
If I were a tinker, no tinkers beside
Should mend an old kettle like me."

Service Pins and Rules Governing Their Distribution

The Whitin Machine Works recognizes the unusual service records of its employees by awarding a service pin to those who have been in its employ for more than 5 years.

In order that one may recognize readily the approximate length of another's service, there are eight pins of special and similar design varying in color combinations; and, where the pin represents 20 or more years of service, also varying in the number and variety of stones.

The rules governing the distribution of service pins and the determination of the service period for which the pins are awarded are as follows:

1. Service records are divided into the following eight groups of years: 5-10, 10-15, 15-20, 20-25, 25-30, 30-40, 40-50, 50 or more.

(a) Any employee is entitled to a pin representing the group in which his service falls.

2. When an employee who has already received a service pin completes another service period, he may exchange his pin for one representing the next group.

3. If a pin is lost, it may be replaced at cost.

4. Service pins are awarded on the basis of continuous service.

5. Continuous service is determined from the last date of entrance of an employee into the Whitin Machine Works.

(a) Absence on account of sick-

ness or accident in the shop is not deducted.

(b) Absence for military service during the World War and during the time of demobilization from the Allied service is not deducted. A reasonable absence after a man's discharge from the service is not deducted.

(c) Absence due to being laid off will be deducted. However, the man's service record in this case figures from his last date of entrance prior to being laid off minus this lost-time period.

(d) Vacations that meet the approval of the management are not deducted if not of more than one month in duration. If of more than one month the time will be deducted from the total of continuous service.

(e) The service record of a man now employed, who of his own accord left the Whitin Machine Works, or was discharged, will be determined from the date of his last entrance.

6. If at any time a man feels that he has not been given full credit for continuous service, he may appeal to the Service Pin Committee, composed of A. H. Whipple, W. T. Norton, and M. F. Carpenter.

The 40- and 50-year pins were presented at special meetings held for that purpose. The remainder of the service pins will be presented by the above committee in the departments where the men are employed.

Members of the Whitin Machine Works were very sorry to hear of the death of Elkanah Shaw at his home in Northbridge Center, on Tuesday, January 3. Mr. Shaw was one of our old-timers, entering the shop in October, 1880. He spent most of his service in the employ of the Blacksmith Shop. He is survived by his wife and five sons. The funeral took place from his late home at two o'clock, Thursday, January 5. Members of the Whitin Machine Works extend their sympathy to Mr. Shaw's family.

Be Thrifty

Buy postal saving stamps and Treasury savings certificates at Whitinsville post office. Ask the postmaster.

The above photographs were taken in China by one of our representatives, Mr. Frederick R. Pratt. Most of us will recognize the boxes in which our machinery is packed for China and Japan. It is rather interesting to note the manner in which it is necessary for the Chinese coolies to handle our heavy freight.

Main Office Notes

The Main Office girls gave a charming Christmas dance in Odd Fellows Hall, Monday evening, December 26. Music was furnished by Heys' Orchestra, and the girls say that this orchestra alone is quite enough to assure the success of any party. The decorations were particularly effective. The office girls are planning a Spanish dance to take place about the middle of February.

Congratulations are in order for William Crawford, of the Repair Department, and John Kooistra, of the Drafting Room.

Miss Dorothy Vanderschaft unfortunately spent Christmas and New Year's in the hospital. We are all glad to hear that Dot is improving rapidly. We all wish her back soon.

If anyone wishes to know anything about his future, just get in touch with Gladys Hanny. Gladys has a Ouija board, and what that Ouija can't tell isn't worth knowing.

Evidently Raymond McKinnon believes there is safety in numbers, for how else could one account for the fact that Ray was seen motoring to Worcester the other night with three charming young ladies? Who sat in the front seat?

Nineteen of the young ladies of the Main Office enjoyed a moonlight sleigh-ride on Friday evening, January 13. After a journey nearly to Millville the sleigh was turned back, and the girls stopped off at the Uxbridge Inn for an informal supper and dance, arriving back in Whitinsville at 11.30. (Unearthly hour.) The following young ladies were present: Florence Baldwin, Lucia Bates, Jane Currie, Jane Scott, Helen Cotter, Catherine Munt, Elaine Brown, Marion Currie, Margaret Feen, Isabel Hamilton, Catherine Rossiter, Ruth Stewart, Marjorie Meader, Mary Britton, Dorothy Hamblin, Doris Aldrich, Isabelle Maguire, Mary Meade, Margaret Meade.

We understand that Eugene Beaudry and Raymond McKinnon enjoyed the evening of January 3, when they attended the music festival in Worcester. It might be well to notify these gentlemen that, if they are inviting two young ladies to join them, to be a bit more serious about the invitation, as in thinking over the invitation the young ladies might not be prepared to attend when the automobile calls at their door. Besides, to be more serious about the subject, the wear and tear of automobile tires and the consumption of gasoline might be decreased considerably.

The Sleet Storm in Linwood

Forty- and Fifty-Year Men Presented Service Pins

Continued from page 3, column 3

Company for periods of 5 years and more, but it seemed proper to make a rather special occasion for those who have been here for so long a time as 50 years. It also gives me the opportunity to speak for the Whitin Machine Works and for the village of Whitinsville to express to you our appreciation of what you have been to this community.

At the conclusion of the remarks by Mr. Swift, James Ward, a veteran of 61 years' service, made the following motion on behalf of the 50-year men: "Gentlemen, I move that we extend to Mr. Swift our thanks and appreciation for the kind words he has said to us this morning."

This motion was seconded by several, including R. K. Brown, who, in seconding it, asked for the privilege to say a few words. We were very fortunate to put down word for word Mr. Brown's remarks, which we quote as follows:

Remarks by Mr. R. K. Brown

Fellow Veterans: Fifty to 60 years is a long, long time to work in one place. We veterans were early with the Whitin Machine Works, and we had many pleasant days working together. We have seen the growth of Whitin Machine Works to its present large development, and we are proud of its development. We are proud of its good name and fairness and good will among the men. Whitinsville has been a pretty good place to work and live in. We have pleasant homes and surroundings and happy families, largely owing to Whitin Machine Works. Our 50 to 60 years have been divided, so to speak, in three different parts: first, our working together; second, recreation and play together with our friends, neighbors, and families; and lastly, sleep—these three divisions. The third has been the sleep of the Just, because we have felt we have been loyal to our work, loyal to our friends, loyal to one another, and loyal to every duty as good citizens of the good town of Whitinsville.

If we were today in a British meeting and we heard the good, pleasant words our Mr. Treasurer has said to us, we would all want to shout, "Hear! Hear!"; and it would be very proper for us here today, for it would have a double meaning to us veterans. Mr. Treasurer represents in himself not only the present management, but those of the past. We are all mindful of the quality of relations that exist and the good will that exists between us, him, and them; and it is with great pleasure that I second the motion of my friend Mr. Ward.

At the conclusion of Mr. Brown's address, the service pins were presented to each man individually, after which the meeting was adjourned.

The name of each man present at this meeting, and the month and year in which he entered the Whitin Machine Works, can be found underneath the group picture of the 50-year men on the inside page of this issue of the "Spindle." Every man was present with the exception of Benjamin R. Graves, who was confined to his home on account of illness.

Forty-Year Men Presented Service Pins

On December 16, Mr. Swift again addressed a group of long-service men representing those who have worked here 40 to 50 years. There are sixty-three men represented in this group, sixty in active service and three retired.

No better thoughts could possibly have been chosen to express the appreciation of the Whitin Machine Works to this group of men than those spoken to the 50-year men the day before.

With a sincerity of which several of the old-timers spoke afterwards, Mr. Swift extended to these men the gratitude of the present management for the loyalty and faithful service that each of those present had given during his lifetime to the Whitin Machine Works. The past had seen a relationship of mutual benefit, from the men to the shop and from the shop to the men; and in the future this same relationship would continue.

At the conclusion of Mr. Swift's remarks, the meeting was turned over to Martin Carpenter, who had the pleasure of presenting the service pins to those present, on behalf of the Service Pin Committee.

After the pins were distributed, Bertram R. Sweet made a motion that Mr. Swift be sent a note of thanks for his kind words to those present, in which the gratitude of the 40- to 50-year men for the pins in recognition of their service with the Whitin Machine Works be expressed.

The 40- to 50-year men include:

Forty- to Fifty-Year Men

Name	Foreman	Date of Entrance
Levi Rasco	Rasco	Mar. 1872
Israel Goodness	Johnston	April 1872
William Blair	Blair	June 1872
James Kiernan	Moffett	June 1872
Jeremiah Mack	Burnap	July 1872
Edward Hanny	Hanny	Mar. 1873
John Rankin	Blanchard	April 1873
Robert Brighty	Wood	May 1873
James Ferguson	Bates	May 1873
Thomas Magill	Bates	May 1873
Patrick Cahalane	Fletcher	May 1873
Maurice Walsh	Ward	July 1873
Thomas Fox	Blanchard	July 1873
Jesse Jeffers	Bates	July 1873
William E. Riley	Spencer	Aug. 1873
John Brown	E. Smith	June 1874
Frank Aldrich	Deane	Oct. 1874
George E. Wood	Moffett	April 1875

Continued on page 7, column 1

Rifle Club Elects Officers for 1922

The first annual meeting of the Whitinsville Rifle Club was held in the Apprentice Room on Friday, January 6, at 5 P. M. The meeting was called to order by the president, Mr. Ward, and the secretary's and treasurer's reports for the year were read. The reports brought out the fact that a tremendous interest has been shown in the Rifle Club by its members since its organization in June. The club has an excellent range, rifle pit, and club house.

The following officers were chosen for the coming year: President, L. H. Horner; vice-president, Joseph Damour; secretary, M. F. Carpenter; treasurer, Harry Lees; range officers, B. R. Sweet, Robert Hussey, and F. W. Willis. Several interesting shoots are being planned by the range officers for the coming months.

Forty- and Fifty-Year Men Presented Service Pins

Continued from page 6, column 3

James Brown	Burlin	Mar. 1876
D. T. Brown	Wood	Nov. 1876
Charles C. Sisson	Snow	Jan. 1877
W. Johnston	Johnston	Mar. 1877
A. R. Fletcher	Fletcher	April 1877
Albert Dunn	W. Smith	April 1877
Wm. McSheehy	Gill	June 1877
Robert Vail	Moffett	June 1877
George E. Barnes	Sweet	Aug. 1877
Louis Basinait	Bryant	June 1878
Jas. McGuinness	Moffett	July 1878
Louis Brothers	Kelliher	July 1878
B. R. Sweet	Sweet	April 1879
Bart. Callahan	Moffett	May 1879
Daniel Leonard	Fletcher	June 1879
Samuel St. Andre	Blanchard	Aug. 1879
James R. Ferry	Service Dept.	Aug. 1879
Smith H. Brown	Wilmot	Aug. 1879
W. E. Riley	Spencer	April 1879
John Crompton	Bates	Nov. 1879
William Norberry	Sweet	Jan. 1880
W. T. Tibbetts	Prod. Dept.	Feb. 1880
Samuel Wallace	Ward	Mar. 1880
Joseph Dwyer	Graves	April 1880
George Barslow	Meader	April 1880
John Fanning	Moffett	April 1880
William J. Rankin	Fletcher	May 1880
John Ward	Gill	July 1880
David V. Brown	E. Smith	May 1880
John Duggan	Moffett	May 1880
Robert Britton	Britton	Sept. 1880
W. S. Bragg	Bragg	Oct. 1880
Elkana Shaw	Burlin	Oct. 1880
J. C. McGuire	Birchall	Mar. 1881
Dennis Mack	Johnston	April 1881
Benj. Brines	Birchall	April 1881
A. J. Snyder	Hanny	April 1881
J. A. Johnston	Sweet	June 1881
Charles H. Wood	Moffett	July 1881
Frank Bassett	Blanchard	(out 2 years) Aug. 1879
Dennis Dunn	Birchall	Aug. 1881
David Lemoine	Sweet	Oct. 1881

Retired—Paul Bruillette, May, 1880; William Cahill, October, 1881; Emory Burbank.

State Road Between Linwood and Plummers

Firemen and Guests are Banqueted

The thirty-first annual banquet of the Whitinsville Fire Department was held in the Blue Eagle Inn on Saturday evening, January 7. One hundred firemen, ex-firemen, and invited guests enjoyed an excellent turkey dinner prepared by Manager S. C. Durrell. During the dinner Miss Ginger Gordon, of Boston, accompanied by Miss Mae Fitzgerald on the piano, entertained with songs and dances. Several of the firemen were invited to dance with Miss Gordon, and Bob Henson and George Williams were the two that accepted the invitation. Our own John Joseph said that chickens didn't interest him while turkeys were in evidence.

After the dinner the gathering repaired to the large smoking room where "The Imperial Instrumentalists," six talented young ladies and Mr. Robert Trulen, entertained until a late hour.

The committee in charge were R. E. Lincoln, D. C. Duggan, and James R. Clarke.

Several Small Fires Keep the Department in Practice

Since the annual elections the Fire Department has been called out on three different occasions. The first alarm was an early-morning call for a fire in one of the stores at Plummers, which was readily extinguished.

On the evening of January 4 the department responded for a fire in the barn connected with the hothouses on the estate of Miss Annie Whitin. Due to the repairs being made in the water system on Douglas Road the firemen were very much handicapped at first, as it was necessary to pump water from the Mumford River; but after the hose was laid, the fire engine produced a powerful stream under two hundred pounds' pressure from the pump, which quickly extinguished the conflagration.

At the end of the hard snowstorm of January 11 the fire alarm sounded from the box located at the corner of Church and Cross Streets. It was about 6 P. M. when the alarm was given; and within a few minutes the department had a stream on the fire, which was in the barn of Dennis J. Harrington, just behind the Harrington Block. The buildings in this location are built very closely to each other, and it is of extreme importance to prevent any fire from spreading.

The sudden death of Hugh Devlin, a member of the milling job, came as a shock to a number of members of the Whitin Machine Works. Mr. Devlin was employed on the morning of his death, at which time he received his service pin for long service. In the middle of the afternoon he left the job because of illness and died during the night of heart failure. Mr. Devlin was born in Whitinsville in the old Deacon Parkis place and was the son of Patrick and Hannah Devlin. The funeral was held at St. Patrick's Church on Saturday, January 14.

Cast Iron Room

The main task performed by the Cast Iron Room is the cleaning of castings, preparing them for the Machine Shop. A casting which comes from the mould has adhering to it considerable sand, and in many cases small bits of iron which must be thoroughly cleaned off in the Cast Iron Room. The processes by which this sand is removed and the projecting bits of iron are chipped, filed, or ground vary considerably and go to make up the various departments of the Cast Iron Room.

Before mentioning the work done by these various departments, it will be interesting to note a few remarks regarding the past years as told by Albert Dunn. Mr. Dunn has worked in this department since April, 1877. When he first came to the Cast Iron Room it was located in a small shed near the old Foundry, which would be about where Halpin's Dip Room is now. At that time they had only two snagging wheels, in comparison with the forty-four of today, and two big grindstones, of which we now have eleven. Almost all of the snagging was done at the bench by hand, twenty-five men working at filing and chipping, this being a larger number of men in proportion to the work done than that of today. The reason is that at the present time castings which can be easily handled are practically all snagged on emery wheels. Mr. Dunn was the first man to do snagging by emery wheels in the Whitin Machine Works.

The Cast Iron Room was responsible for the unloading and loading of all the freight coming and going from the shop, also much of the yard work. Our incoming supplies and outgoing shipments were transported by teams to and from the depot.

The pig iron came in longer bars than those now used, and it was part of the task of the Cast Iron Room men to break it up with large sledge hammers. Incidentally, prior to Mr. Dunn's time, Mr. Cross tells us that all the pig iron used in the stack when he first came here was broken up and loaded into the stack by one man, which will give you some idea of the amount of iron melted in 1866. Soon afterwards some ingenious individual figured out a way of having a pair of oxen draw a heavy weight several feet into the air and then mechanically detach it, causing it to fall on the pig iron, thus saving man power in breaking it up.

Foreman William H. Smith

In the Pickle Tub Room in those days there were only three men, where today it takes fifteen or sixteen men.

We had only two big rattlers and three small ones, where we now have nineteen large rattlers and five sandblast rattlers. The personnel of the Cast Iron Room in the '70's was made up of about thirty men. They, however, gave only part time to the regular duties, as they were often engaged in handling freight and in yard work.

In the '60's, '70's, and '80's, Thomas Roche was foreman of this department. At the time of his death in 1888, Timothy Regan took charge of the department, a position which he held until 1916, when he retired and was placed as a watchman in the shop. He was succeeded by Michael Sullivan, who had charge for a couple of years prior to his death in 1918. Mr. Smith, our present foreman, who served as second hand under Mr. Sullivan, was placed in charge of the Cast Iron Room in September, 1918.

Rattler Room

Most of the small castings which are not too frail are sent to the Rattler Room. The castings are brought into the Rattler Room at night from the Foundry, after the day's melt, and dumped at the particular rattler into which they are

supposed to go. It is necessary in some cases to sort many of them after they have been brought into the Rattler Room. Most of the castings which are to be annealed are put in the rattlers nearest the Annealing Room, which are reserved for that purpose.

We have two outstanding types of rattlers: One, the sand-blast rattler, in which small shot are shot at the castings through small openings by compressed air; and in this way, combined with the natural rubbing of the castings as the barrel revolves, they clean off the sand. The other is the common barrel type of rattler, in which the castings are put in together with small star-shaped bits of iron.

Certain frail castings and castings on which special surfaces are sometimes required are cleaned by the sand-blast machine, which is also located in the Rattler Room.

Each casting to be cleaned can almost be considered a special case in itself. For example, a clearer for a coiler box must first be sent to the sand-blast rattlers, then to the wheel for snagging, then back, to have the top surface sand blasted to make it rough to glue leather to. A gear cover has to go to the Pickle Room, then to the wheel for snagging, then to the bench for filing and chipping, and then to the grindstone, where it is ground for polishing. Bolster cases and whorls are first put through the Annealing Room rattlers, then go to the scales to be weighed, then to the Annealing Room rattlers again for a bright rattler finish, and then snagged. Head ends are first sent to the Pickle Room, then to the swinging emery wheel to be roughly polished, then filed and chipped. It is quite a problem to handle new castings and determine the route of them through the Cast Iron Room.

We have already mentioned the fact that many of the castings are pickled, which to many may seem rather strange. This is a process of soaking the sand from the castings by pouring over them a 22% solution of sulphuric acid. The castings are usually large ones such as side rails, roller beams, bolster rails, step rails gear covers, card and picker sides, head ends, etc. They are first scraped with a file shank, then piled; and as each is being put in place, one man pours a bucket of this sulphuric acid or vitriol solution over them. They are allowed to stand over night, when vitriol is poured over them again, after which they are washed off with an ordinary hose. In case the sand has not been entirely cleaned off, the small castings are often sent to the sand-blast machine, and the larger ones are chipped and filed by hand.

We have a large battery of forty-four snagging wheels, where practically every casting that a man can easily handle is cleaned of its sand, and if necessary it is then sent to the bench for further cleaning.

Another branch of the Cast Iron Room is the wet-grinding section, consisting of eleven stones, six feet high and about one foot thick, each weighing two tons. These stones are set in a bed in such a way that one-half of the stone appears above the floor, and the man who grinds the castings on them does so by riding on a swinging board. This grinding is necessarily a wet process.

The Cast Iron Room also has a weighing department in which all castings are weighed that come and go. In this manner the shrinkage and spoilage are determined. Also, it is figured out how many pounds are rattled, pickled, and annealed each day. At present the Cast Iron Room is shipping to the Stock Room between 70 and 80 tons of finished castings each day.

The personnel and service record of the job are as follows:

Continued on page 15, column 1

Albert Dunn, 44 Years' Service in Cast Iron Room

Timothy Regan, Former Foreman

Medals Received for World War Service

Herbert A. Phelps, of the speeder parts job, received a few weeks ago two medals which were presented to him by the British government. One medal was given for service during the entire period of the World War; and the other was presented to signify that he had been wounded, and official recognition had been made of this fact.

We questioned Mr. Phelps in regard to his experiences, and he showed us the very interesting picture shown below of an ambulance partially wrecked by a "Jack Johnson" shell. Mr. Phelps was bringing back some wounded men from the front, November 4, 1916, and was seated behind the steering wheel of this very car, when the shell exploded. The man with him on the front seat at his left was instantly killed, as were also two of the wounded men riding in the enclosed section. The force of the explosion was such as to turn the car completely over. The car was pierced in many places by shrapnel, the top of the engine being blown off and the cylinders cracked. The shell was not intended to explode where it did, but hit a tree in passing. Mr. Phelps remembers the tremendous noises and bright flash of the exploding shell, but did not regain consciousness until five days afterwards in the hospital. He was picked up many feet away from the car. His hip was smashed. The explosion happened in Deaumont, France, and the above photograph was taken at Bar le Duc, the English repair base.

The camera with which this picture was taken was captured from the Germans along with two films and twenty-four plates, which accounts for the existence of photographs; otherwise it would have been impossible to have taken them under military laws during the war.

Mr. Phelps was sent back to England to recover from his wound and was placed on transport duty in July, 1917. After six months of transport duty it became necessary for Phelps to be sent to Canada, because of a poisoned throat and a light attack of German measles.

Space will not permit our reproducing several other photographs just behind the lines at the Verdun front, where Mr. Phelps had charge of checking the wounded at a first aid station. He said that he had been working since five o'clock on the day that he was wounded, shipping wounded to the rear during one of the hottest battles of the war, and at 9.30 that night relieved one of the drivers on the fatal trip back. The driver whom he relieved was the same man who was on the front seat with him and who was killed at the time the shell exploded. He was sound asleep at the time and never knew what happened to him. We congratulate Mr. Phelps on his lucky escape and the receipt of the War medals.

Medals Presented by the British Government

He Was Driving This Ambulance When Wounded

John L. Stromberg, of the flyer job, left January 9 for Pasadena, Calif., for a two months' vacation. Mr. Stromberg has been working with us since 1911 and has had a vacation of only one week since that time. We think he deserves the two months which he is now enjoying and hope he will come back and tell us about the wonderful climate they have out there.

Harley Keeler is still looking for the fellow who called him up about 2 A. M. on the last night of the year to wish him a "Happy New Year."

We understand that rocking-chairs should be made stronger for Jollimore.

Reports have it that Charlie Mateer and another friend were seen doing their annual shopping in Woonsocket at Fellman's jewelry store. Charlie was looking them over.

Erwin Bragdon, a member of Wood's Supply Room, was seen looking over the furniture in Atherton's furniture store in Worcester recently. Looks suspicious.

Reports have it that Mary Wild and Catherine Rossiter have had their ambitions of securing a cedar chest realized.

It is also understood that Jack Leonard has secured a "hope chest." Walter Brown says Jack's hopes are few, as he can't very well throw out his chest. Jack, by the way, has been traveling to Harrisville.

Here are a few extras floating around the shop:

Most women with a past are looking for a man with a present.

An Englishman bragged that he was once mistaken for Lloyd George. The American boasted that he had been taken for President Wilson. Pat said he had them all beat; a fellow walked up to me and tapped me on the shoulder and said, "Great God, is that you?"

There's just one gal in Galveston, but there's more in Baltimore.

Notice

Quotations wanted on the following high-class cigars in lots of 100:

"Old Coon."

"Factory Smoker."

Submit same to Robert G. McKaig, Repair Department.

Notice

All makes of new and second-hand sewing machines bought, sold, and exchanged. Demonstrations gladly given, free of charge. Free delivery within a radius of ten miles.—John Scott, agent, tool job.

Downtown headquarters, 1 Douglas Road.

The Right Way to Use Saw

Miss Denoncourt Given A "Shower"

Miss Laura Denoncourt was hostess at a shower given Friday evening, December 16, 1921, when twenty young ladies of the packing job called and presented her with a beautiful chest of silver.

A mock marriage was a feature of the occasion, and those taking part were Mrs. Annie Cowburn, Mrs. Anna Cooney, Mrs. Clara Farland, Miss Margaret Meade, and Miss Marjorie Freitas.

Vocal and instrumental selections were heard and were followed by refreshments. A very enjoyable time was passed by all.

Those present were Mrs. Annie Cowburn, Mrs. Anna Cooney, Mrs. Clara Farland, Miss Margaret Meade, Miss Mary Meade, Miss Marjorie Freitas, Miss Florence Lescoe, Miss Marie Lemoine, Mrs. Lena Emery, Miss Alice Lawson, Miss Alice Cahill, Mrs. Maud Campbell, Mrs. F. Conney, Mrs. Thomas Grady, Miss Irene Riley, Miss Evelyn Yargeau, Miss Annie Hookstra, Miss Grace McKennedy, Miss Gladys Wilmot, and Miss Katherine Kearnan.

Miss Denoncourt was united in marriage December 26, 1921, at St. Patrick's Church, to Mr. J. Norman Reed, of the Production Department.

We all join in extending our best wishes to the couple.

One of the men from the picker parts job had occasion to visit the cotton mill a few days ago and was heard in conversation with one of the young ladies attending a loom. It has been reported that it was necessary to explain to him the difference between a cigar and a shuttle.

Several of the young ladies from the cotton mill have indirectly notified the editor of the "Spindle" that the men from the Whitin Machine Works believe in taking up too much room on the sidewalks, especially at noon. The girls, too, are in a hurry to get home to their dinner. We are sure that this is not intentional on the part of any of us, as we always try to give everybody their fair share of the sidewalk in passing.

Albert Robida, of Fletcher's job, is accustomed to bringing his dinner in a Mayo tobacco box. Evidently he also believes in having a supply of Mayo's tobacco on hand at home. On January 4 he arrived in the shop with what he supposed was his lunch, and at noontime opened the box to find that he had brought in the tobacco instead of his lunch. The boys perhaps would not have caught on to the joke, had they not seen Albert making tracks for the lunch cart.

Two young ladies of the Main Office were discussing some of their relatives recently, and one of them was heard to remark that she had an uncle with a wooden leg. The other replied, "That's nothing; I have an aunt with a cedar chest." Cedar chests have been spoken of quite frequently in the past few months, and we will have to be sharpening up a few pencils in preparation for taking a few notes on the coming spring weddings.

We understand that Jefferson had a narrow escape recently. He was taking a prominent girl home in his machine when it broke down in front of the minister's house. It was enough to discourage anybody. Better luck next time, Jeff.

Jack Dalton, of the pipe job, was seen stranded over in Farnumsville with his Ford. Lately he has been seen quite a few times.

The Wrong Method. A Thumb was Lost Last Month in This Manner

Among the many outstanding rifle competitions held at the Whitinsville Rifle Club Range at Castle Hill Farm, the turkey shoot of December 17 and 24 was perhaps the most interesting. Twenty-five members of the club competed for the turkey. Each was allowed five shots, after two trial shots. The target used was the Standard American 200-yard target and an 8-inch bull. The Standard American target is divided into ten rings, the smallest ring in the dead

At the Rifle Club
Left to Right—Chester Clark, George Bliss, Robert Hargreaves, Glenwood Creamer, L. H. Horner, James Scott, Roy Clark

center measuring $3\frac{3}{8}$ inches in diameter. The course was fired from a prone position at 200 yards.

The winner of the 9-pound turkey was Robert Hussey, of the wood pattern job. S. F. Helland, of the Drafting Room, was second, winning a 4-pound rooster.

Those scoring 20 or over were as follows: Robert Hussey 41, Sigurd Helland 40, Leon H. Horner 39, Robert Hargraves 38, John Baker 37, Joseph Damour 34, Glenwood Creamer 33, Edwin Barritt 33, Wilfred Aldrich 31, John Frieswyck 31, Andrew Grob 30, James Scott 29, Kenneth Jones 25, David Aldrich 24, Martin Carpenter 24, Louis Veau 23, Leroy A. Clark 21.

Others who competed in the shoot were Albin Griffin, George F. Bliss, Robert Robinson, William J. Ward, Alfred Tebeau, Samuel Brown.

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21

Condensed Service Records of the 50-Year Men

1. James Ward, age 76, entered Whitin Machine Works in October, 1860. Served as an apprentice, fitter, and machinist on looms, pickers and slashers. Has an unbroken service record of over 61 years. Now working on bolster job, where he is shown at his work on the picture on the opposite page.

2. Richard Donavan, age 78, entered Whitin Machine Works in October, 1863. Served his apprenticeship in Foundry. Had been a moulder 50 years and a coremaker for the past few years.

3. R. K. Brown, age 73, entered Whitin Machine Works in June, 1867. Worked as carpenter's helper for six months, when an accident caused the loss of a thumb. Went to school for six months to learn bookkeeping, after which he became one of four members of the office force, where he has been employed since April, 1868.

4. Frank Cross, age 76, entered Whitin Machine Works in June, 1866, after serving in the Civil War. Began in the Carpenter Shop, where he was employed for 51 years. In January, 1918, he became night watchman.

5. William Leonard, age 70, entered Whitin Machine Works in April, 1867. Worked on ring job, bolt job, loom job, card job, drawing job, spinning job, spindle job, doffer job, and repair job, where he is now employed.

6. Edward Hall, age 79, entered Whitin Machine Works in June, 1868. Entered Blacksmith Shop as a tool fixer and is still employed at his trade.

7. James Rankin, age 70, entered Whitin Machine Works in June, 1868. In 1859 he was employed in the Mule Room of the old cotton mill, where the power house now stands. Started to work in Whitin Machine Works on ring job and has worked on looms, spinning, repairs, metal patterns, pickers, railway heads, drawing, cards, chucking, cylinders, loom erecting, and on spinning, where he is now employed.

8. Robert Houston, age 72, entered Whitin Machine Works in June, 1869. Entered Blacksmith Shop, then worked in Foundry as a moulder. Recently in Core Room.

9. Patrick Minnahan, age 70, entered Whitin Machine Works in November, 1866. Started work on bolt job, then served his time. Has been employed on cylinder job, spinning job, and practically all jobs in shop. Has been 32 years on the card job.

10. W. J. Reilley, age 61, entered Whitin Machine Works in March, 1869. Worked early in the morning and late afternoons as schoolboy on pegging cylinders. Worked on roll job, ring job, repair job, card parts, and is now on spooler job.

11. Horace P. Whipple, age 67, entered Whitin Machine Works in March, 1870. Served his time in Carpenter Shop. Has been wood pattern maker for 38 years.

12. Hosea B. Kenney, age 70, entered Whitin Machine Works in June, 1870. Worked on rings, looms, railway heads, tools, and is now on comber parts.

13. William Balmer, age 71, entered Whitin Machine Works in July, 1870. Entered Whitin Brothers' cotton mill in 1860. Started in Foundry as an apprentice and has been actively employed there ever since.

14. Jeremiah Connors, age 67, entered Whitin Machine Works as an apprentice and has worked on rings, cards, pickers, spinning, looms, rolls, railway heads, spoolers, repairs, and is now employed on cylinders. Unusual record of having six sons working in Whitin Machine Works.

15. Albert H. Whipple, age 69, entered Whitin Machine Works in January, 1872. Served his time as an apprentice. Worked on tools and as planer hand. Foreman of tool job from 1885 to 1897. Superintendent of Whitin Machine Works from 1897 to date.

16. B. L. M. Smith, retired in March, 1917, age 84. Entered Whitin Machine Works in September, 1853. Started to work on roll job and later was on railway heads and pickers. Returned to roll job afterwards and was promoted to foreman. Served 40 years as foreman.

17. J. Howard Burbank, retired in March, 1909, age 71. Entered Whitin Machine Works in February, 1866. He was made foreman of the card parts job in April, 1872, and was foreman for 37 years.

18. Thomas Crompton, retired in January, 1916, age 74, entered Whitin Machine Works in May, 1870. Walked to Whitinsville from Philadelphia for his first job here. Started on looms and later was on cards, spinning erecting, and was foreman of this department from 1898 to 1916.

19. John Leech, retired in 1918, age 71, entered Whitin Machine Works in September, 1871. Mule spinner by trade in England. Worked on looms and cards. Was a card roadman for 25 years, specializing on repair work.

20. William H. Aldrich, retired in October, 1920, age 77, entered Whitin Machine Works in January, 1872. Entered Carpenter Shop and served in most all departments until date of retirement. Served in Civil War.

21. Benjamin R. Graves, at present on leave of absence on account of illness. Entered the Whitin Machine Works in February, 1872, as an apprentice. Worked on card parts, cylinders, planers, railway heads, assistant foreman of card job. Foreman of picker job in 1879. Has built picker, comber, ribbon and sliver lap machine, traverse grinding, card rolls, long grinding card rolls, and card traverse grinders. Foreman of comber parts job.

We were indeed sorry to hear of the death of Gregory Lawton, Jr., son of Gregory Lawton, of the tool job. We know his sudden death has been a great shock to Mr. Lawton and his family, and we extend to him our sympathy in this time of sorrow.

The many friends of Alfred White, of the Drafting Room, extend to him their sympathy in the loss of his wife on Saturday, January 10. Mrs. White died in a hospital in Worcester after a brief illness.

Three of Our Road Men
F. W. Corcoran, Edward Marshall, and Eugene Corcoran

How To Keep Well

Don't "Catch" That Cold!

In many the susceptibility to colds is due to defective nasal passages. Nasal obstruction is a very common condition. The nose, like the eye, is usually an imperfect organ. These obstructions are often the result of adenoids in childhood, which interfere with the proper development of the internal nasal structures. Defective tonsils also lower resistance to colds.

Such conditions not only predispose to colds but increase their severity and the danger of complicating infection of the bony cavities in the skull that communicate with the nose and ear. The importance, therefore, of having the nose and throat carefully examined, and of having any diseased condition or any obstruction corrected, must be apparent. All who suffer from frequent colds should take this precaution.

Skin Training

Germs play a part in most colds. In some cases there is a general infection, with local symptoms, as in grippe; in others there is a local infection, with a mixed class of bacteria. It is probable that these various forms of bacteria are constantly present in the nasal secretion, but do not cause trouble until the local resistance or the general resistance is in some way lowered.

It is well known that exposure and chilling will often bring about a cold. This is usually due to the fact that the nerve centers controlling the circulation of the skin are oversensitive and exhibit a sort of hair-trigger reaction to exposure, causing a disturbance of the circulation and of the heat-regulating machinery of the body, of which the spongy, shell-like, turbinated bones in the nose are an important part. Skin training, therefore, is necessary to establish a resistance to colds. Cool bathing, to a point that produces a healthy reaction, or even cool sponging of neck and chest, are important features of skin training. Cold bathing, by those affected with kidney trouble, is not advisable; but delicate individuals, who cannot react well to the cold bath, can greatly increase their resistance by graduated cool bathing performed as follows:

Standing in about a foot of hot water, the body may be briskly rubbed with a washcloth wrung out of water at about 80° F. and reduced day by day until it is down to 50° F. Following this the cold douche or affusion may be taken (water quickly dashed from a pitcher), beginning at 90° F. and daily reducing until 50° F. is reached or an agreeable reaction ceases to follow. The wearing of loose porous clothing and the air bath—exercise in a cool room without clothing—are also valuable measures in skin training.

Over-Warm Clothing

Very heavy wraps and fur coats should be worn only during unusual exposure, as in driving or motoring. Other clothing should be adapted to the changes in the weather, and medium-weight underclothing worn throughout the winter season. Office workers and others employed indoors are, during the greater part of the day, living in a summer temperature. The wearing of heavy underclothing under such conditions is debilitating and impairs the resisting power.

Over-Heated Rooms

In rooms where people are moving about, the temperature should not be allowed to rise above 65°. In ordinary offices or dwelling rooms, the temperature should not be allowed to rise above 68°, and adequate ventilation should be provided.

Constipation

Constipation predisposes to colds, and should be vigorously combated by proper diet and exercise, and regular habits of attention to the bowel function. Over-eating also frequently leads to nasal congestion.

Nasal Toilet

The regular use of nasal douches is not advisable. The lining membrane of the nose is intolerant of watery solutions, and a chronic congested condition or even infection of air cavities in the skull can be brought about by the constant use of sprays and douches. Where special conditions render it necessary, these should be used only on the advice of a physician. When the nose is clogged with soot or dust, a very gentle spray of warm, weak solution of water and salt, in the entrance to the nasal passages, may do no harm. Picking the nose should be strictly avoided. This is a fertile cause of infection. In blowing the nose, care should be taken to close one nostril completely and to blow through the other without undue force. Otherwise, infection may be carried into the ear passages or the cavities communicating with the nose and give rise to serious trouble.

Emergency Treatment of Colds

The most effective home remedies are the hot foot-bath, 110-115° F., a hot drink (e. g., hot flaxseed tea or lemonade), a thorough purge, and rubbing the neck and chest with camphorated oil. Quack remedies and so-called catarrh cures should be strictly avoided. The hot foot-bath should usually last about twenty minutes, and be taken in a very thorough manner—the body enveloped in a blanket. After taking the bath, the patient should go directly to bed, and not move about and neutralize its good results.

Medical treatment by a physician can always mitigate and shorten the duration of a cold and lessen the danger of complications, the symptoms of which cannot always be appreciated by the patient. Whiskey and heavy doses of quinine are distinctly deleterious and should be avoided; there are more effective remedies that carry no possibility of harm. A level teaspoonful of ordinary baking soda dissolved in a wineglassful of water taken as a dose every three hours at outset of a cold has been advised by good authorities. Another soothing and harmless method of relieving nasal congestion is to drop rather freely into each nostril with an eye dropper liquid vaseline or albolene. These contain no drug that could irritate the inflamed surfaces. It could be done two or three times a day, subject to the approval of a physician.

Life Extension Institute.

What's Wrong With This Bill?

Albert Porter—Member.

Safety Committee, Dr.

To C. T. Burlin	Dec. 20, 1921	
One pair of pants		$6.50
One jumper		1.00
Total		$26.71

We call this high finance and are planning to take lessons from Charlie.

"From Factory to Consumer"

What's in a Name?

A fellow asked the Foundry superintendent to have a drink. The superintendent replied, saying, "No, I'Moff-ett."

If Jim Galvin looked at a girl and rolled his eyes, would the girl be "Galvin-eyzed"?

If Uxbridge lost its baseball parks, would the ball players play on Hazel's diamond?

If John McGuinness had a son, and he named it Harold, would Harold be John-son?

If Steve Durrell lost his chef, would Mary "Cook"?

If Charlie Snow lost all of his help, would Martin "Carpenter" for him?

If someone hit Tim Nutter, would Appleton "Ball"?

While eating breakfast the other morning, I asked the waitress for some bread; and the curtain came down with a "roll."

If the town had an apple exhibition, would Florence "Bald-win"?

If it wouldn't rain, would Charlie Snow?

If Jane became lame, would Fred Walker? No, they would make Martin Wheeler.

Cast Iron Room

Continued from page 9, column 3

	In Shop		On Job	
	yrs.	mos.	yrs.	mos.
Albert Dunn	43	8	43	8
Hack Mosian	29	7	29	7
John Mahoney	27	7	27	7
Seron M. Seron	26	11	26	11
Nelson Hartford	22	8	22	8
Paul Oskinian	20	7	20	7
Noah Patenaude	19	7	2	7
Slim Cherris	17	10	17	10
Cohag Nishogian	16	10	16	10
Thomas O'Connor	14	2	14	2
Moses Davartian	14	1	14	1
Michael Karaganoorian	13	7	13	7
John Whalen	13	7	13	5
George Damargian	13	2	13	2
John Morat	12	4	12	4
Moorad Havhannes	12	1	12	1
Hagop Batekian	12	1	12	1
Horan Halagian	11	3	11	3
John Mostafa	11	2	11	2
Alie Baker	10	6	10	6
Henry Carpenter	10	4	10	4
John Alie	9	7	9	7
John Byrne	8	10	5	8
John Gunnigan	8	9	8	9
George Kasparian	8	9	8	9
Sofie Nazer	8	6	8	6
Mard Bogosian	8	1	8	1
Tony Kazarian	7	8	7	8
Daniel Leary	7	4	7	4
Ishmail Alie	7	2	7	2
James Taggart	7	2	7	2
Mamed Hussien	6	7	6	7
B. John Alie	6	7	6	7
Andrew Gilroy	6	7	6	7
James Hand	6	4	6	4
Joseph Burciwyck	6		6	
Napoleon Jarvis	5	8	5	8
James Keegan	5	8	5	8
John Toher	5	7	5	7
W. H. Smith	4	10	4	10
Joseph Wictos	4	6	4	6
Mohamed Byrin	4	6	4	6
R. Mohamed	4	6	4	6
John Hickey	4	5	4	5
J. J. Nash	4	4	4	4
George Pendleton	4		4	
Martin Rudolf	3	10	3	10
Timothy Londergan	3	9	3	9
Robert McCrystal	3	7	3	7
Patrick Griffin	3	6	3	6
Ignac Buczynski	3	6	3	6
Russel Jackson	3	5	3	5
Arthur Shenton	3	3	3	3
John Doyle	3		2	6
William Waterhouse	3		2	6
Alie Mostafa	3		2	8
James Finney	2	9	2	9
Adelard Desplante	2	7	2	7
J. J. Murphy	2	7	2	7
Sam Alie	2	4	2	4
Abraham Turgeon	2	4	2	4
Obdula Osman	2	2	2	2
Araf Hokamit	2	1	2	1
Omar Ahmed	1	11	1	11
Babbe Barsomian	1	11	1	11
Arif Mosier	1	10	1	10
Abraham Mostafa	1	10	1	10
John Fay	1	8	1	8
Ishmail Alie, 2nd	1	8	1	8
Alie Amed	1	7	1	7
Oscar Papalian	1	7	1	7
William Shute	1	7	1	7
John Mamed	1	7	1	7
Frank Laba	1	7	1	7
Jacob Poplawski	1	6	1	6
Ishmail Hussen	1	4	1	4
Anthony Conway	1	3	1	3
Haig Vartebedian		11		11
Kirkor Pilebosian		10		10
Natoli Galetta		10		10
George Aymaysian		10		10
Peter Mori		10		10
Stephen Kabarakian		10		10
Israel Dardarian		8		8
Jack Tackelgian		7		7
Seragon Goolorian		7		7
Madiros Madoogian		7		7
Bedros Maranjian		7		7
Harty Shihanian		6		6
George Simonian		6		6
Eprem Tarpinian		6		6
Haig Vartebedian		6		6
Misah Vosian		6		6
Mamed Alie		6		6
Menas Mgdichian		6		6
Smail Mumtas		6		6
Leon Kogigian		6		6
Charles Almanian		4		4
Katchadoor Pilebosian		1		1
Byrin Dyresh		1		1
Abkar Avakian		1		1
Harry Bogigian		1		1
Kizer Medzigian		1		1

The Lazy Boy

The parents of a small boy were greatly disturbed by a teacher's report to the effect that their son was the laziest boy in school.

"He is so lazy," the teacher declared, "that whenever I ask him to read he becomes sleepy in a few minutes."

Scolding and whippings proving of no avail, the boy was taken to the family physician. The latter, to the parent's surprise, passed him on to a specialist, who found him much in need of glasses. As soon as he began to wear these he kept up easily with his class and no more complaints were heard of his laziness.

How many misfit men are in this world today who in their boyhood days were called "lazy," whose parents have committed a crime against them and against society. Don't call your boy or girl lazy until you Know that their eyesight is as well taken care of as the rest of their little bodies.

Eyesight Conservation Council.

Thrift

No habit pays bigger dividends than personal thrift. It makes healthier individuals and happier homes. It brings the respect of other men and adds to one's self-respect. In the recent Government conference on unemployment one fact was made very plain, which was that while many men were out of work there was no widespread distress. This was due to the fact that large numbers of people had learned to be thrifty during the years of plenty which we have recently passed through and were able to finance themselves through the months when no work was to be had.

Habits of thrift can be learned by anyone, but the best time to form such habits is when one is young. Americans are sometimes called a spendthrift race of people, and this would be in no sense true if the parents of today would see to it that their children—the citizens of tomorrow—are not allowed to grow wasteful or extravagant.

The United States Government, through the Post Office Department, offers postal savings for the deposit of your money, and United States Treasury savings certificates for investment. No one need hesitate because the amount he can save is small. The Postmaster-General in a recent speech spoke of the peace-time patriotism which leads men to support the Government savings program by investing in Treasury savings securities.

Do not squander; save. America is the land of opportunity, but how many opportunities pass us by because we have not the means to take advantage of them. Getting ahead is not a matter of good luck or chance with most of us, but a matter of good management in industry. No man will get ahead unless he spends less than he earns and uses the margin intelligently. It has been said that to make $10 and spend $9 means success; to make $10 and spend $11 means ruin—to sum up, thrift is short for the old proverb, "Waste not, want not."

W. T. N.

SAVINGS DIVISION
UNITED STATES TREASURY DEPARTMENT
BOSTON, MASS.

If you are looking for a financial bargain consult the Secretary of your Savings Society, your Postmaster, or correspond with F. C. Ayres, Savings Director, Federal Bldg., Boston.

WHITINSVILLE CAROL SINGERS

Bottom Row (Left to Right)—Bert Stanley, Joseph Hinchliffe, Herbert Ashworth, Harry Bedford, Mrs. Paul Kingston, Mrs. Walling Kuken, Albert Porter. Second Row—Mrs. J. W. Crabtree, Mrs. Samuel Moss, Samuel Moss, Mrs. Albert Birchall, Samuel Ashworth, Edwin Barritt. Third Row—Albert Birchall, Mrs. Ray Menard, Mrs. Gilbert Harwood, Mrs. William McClellan, Mrs. Emma Mason, Mrs. George Ackroyd, Edith Ashworth, Mrs. Abraham Lightbown, Mrs. James Bedford. Fourth Row—Gladys Hyde, James Bedford, Robert Keeler, Abraham Lightbown, John W. Crabtree. Fifth Row—Nathaniel Smith, George Ackroyd, Ruth Hinchcliffe, Anita Rothwell, Annie Lightbown, Edith Hamilton, Irene Rothwell.

Christmas Eve Carols Were Much Enjoyed

Forty-four members of the Whitinsville Carol Singers entertained many families Christmas Eve in Whitinsville. The carols as sung by these singers were inspiring and much in keeping with the spirit of Christmas. The Carol Singers have been singing every year, except during the war, since 1895. This year they were under the leadership of Samuel Moss. They were conducted around town in one of the Whitin Machine Works trucks.

Starting at the east side of the town, they made their second stop at the Whitinsville Hospital, then came back to Linwood Avenue to Douglas Road. From Douglas Road they were carried to the homes of E. Kent Swift, Josiah M. Lasell, and Chester Lasell, where they were entertained. From the "Oakhurst" they sang at the homes of those living on Chestnut Street and the streets adjacent, winding up their route at the New Village.

The singers were also entertained at the homes of William McClelland, Arthur Wright, J. M. Hyde, and Richard Ferguson. It was 5.30 A. M. before the singers had completed their course.

On Sunday evening they very kindly, although many of them had little voice left, consented to sing at the Congregational and Methodist churches.

The Carol Singers wish to thank Mr. Arthur Whitin for the use of Memorial Hall for rehearsals.

We feel that the Carol Singers should be congratulated on the public spirit they show on rendering these carols for our pleasure.

Those who sang were Bert Stanley, Joseph Hinchliffe, Herbert Ashworth, Harry Bedford, Mrs. Paul Kingston, Mrs. Walling Kuekan, Albert Porter, Mrs. J. W. Crabtree, Mrs. Samuel Moss, Samuel Moss, Mrs. Albert Birchall, Samuel Ashworth, Edwin Barritt, Albert Birchall, Mrs. Raymond Menard, Mrs. Gilbert Harwood, Mrs. William McClellan, Mrs. Emma Mason, Mrs. George Ackroyd, Edith Ashworth, Mrs. Abraham Lightbown, Mrs. James Bedford, Gladys Hyde, James Bedford.

SAMUEL MOSS
Musical Director of Carol Singers

"Bugs from the Cupola"

Fred Caston has given up cigarettes and given the pipe their place. The reason given is to avoid scorching his new mustache.

Henry Ward is in the shoe-repairing game. Leave all orders with him at the Core Room.

Fred Benoit has started a first-class poultry ranch. Anyone interested in poultry should visit his farm.

"Bill" Drake is taking lessons in French from John Lemoine.

Another "What's In A Name"

"Mind what I say," said Pat Malloy,
"I'll bet you half my salary
That every honest girl and boy
In Ireland loves De Valery."

"Oh, I don't know," said John McGlynn,
"Some others may be dearer.
Collins and Griffith sure fit in
With Eamonn de Valleerah."

"Well, now," said Danny Finigin,
"There's truth in what you say,
I hope they'll put him in again—
Our friend, De Valeray."

"We know," said Jerry Donigan,
"All men are what they are;
They're here today, then gone again.
Where stands De Valerah?"

"Soft pedal, boys," cried Timmy Lynch,
"Go easy with your raillery.
We're gentlemen, and every inch
As Irish as De Vaillery."

I listened as these earnest men
Discussed their country's aims,
And noted how we differ, when
We get to calling names.

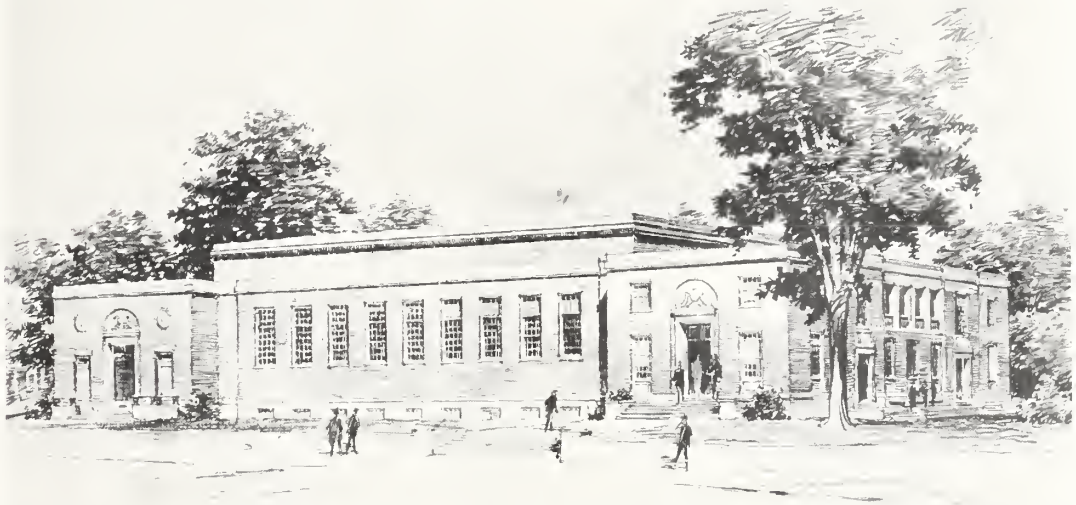
M. HENRY MULLIGAN.

Frank Shugrue says that a lot of the girls in town received cedar chests for Christmas presents. He is in doubt if they are cedar or hope chests.

Arthur Kroll came all the way from Williams Hill with only one rubber on in the last snowstorm. Later he was seen drying his feet in the Brass Foundry.

We are wondering why no one is getting any large fish this season. Even Jones is taking a back seat.

The WHITIN Spindle



FEBRUARY

Vol. 3 No 7

Manomet Mill No. 3—New Bedford, Mass.—Manomet Mills Nos. 1 and 2
Manomet Mill No. 4

Manomet Mill No. 4. Left to right: Thomas Bullen, Overseer of Weaving; John A. Valentine, Master Mechanic; Fred C. Covill, Office Manager; Lois Levasseur, Overseer of Spinning; George H. H. Gilligan, Overseer of Finishing; Richard De Martin; Overseer of Carding; Walter Spencer, Yard Boss.

Charles H. Robbins, Superintendent of Mill No. 3; Arthur C. Cory, Superintendent of Construction; Maurice L. Chase, Superintendent of Mill No. 4; Luke H. Rooney, Superintendent of Mill No. 2; Jack Walmsley, Mechanical Superintendent; Bernard McCarthy, Superintendent of Mill No. 1.

Whitin Machine Works Road Men at the Manomet Mills: Thomas O'Brien, Pickers; H. R. Adams, Spinning; James McCaffery, Pickers; Benjamin Bates, Twisters; Samuel Card, Combers; Albert Jennings, Combers; Frank Slocum, Speeders; Frank Herbin, Twister; Fred Raynor, Cards; Ernest Thayer, Cards.

The WHITIN Spindle

VOLUME 3 WHITINSVILLE, MASS., FEBRUARY, 1922 NUMBER 7

Manomet Mill No. 4, the Largest Single Mill Unit in the World, Equipped with Whitin Machinery

Every member of the Whitin Machine Works is naturally interested in the mills where our machinery is installed. Few of us know that we are at present equipping, in Manomet Mill No. 4, the largest single mill unit in the world. Except for a few looms and warpers, every textile machine in the mill has been produced here in the Whitin Machine Works and installed by our road men. Many of us have seen on the erecting floors the french-gray machines with the apple-green trimmings. All these machines are being especially built for this mill.

On February 8 and 9, the shop photographer and the editor of the "Spindle" had the pleasure of visiting the Manomet Mills, and were given the privilege of taking many photographs. They brought back with them some interesting views of the No. 4 Mill and several pictures of the personnel connected with the Manomet Mills and of the Whitin road men. We are showing these photographs in this month's issue of the "Spindle."

We were given, through the courtesy of Mr. Jesse A. Knight (agent of the Manomet Mills), besides the photographic privilege, considerable information concerning the size, production, and equipment of the mills,

Jesse A. Knight, Agent of the Manomet Mills

which, summed up, might be expressed as follows:

When all the machinery has been installed in the No. 4 Mill, the Manomet Mills will be by far the largest producer of combed cotton yarns the world has ever seen; for it will turn out, including the new mill, no less than 750,000 pounds of combed yarns per week. No other single company in the entire world can even approach the Manomet output of combed yarns. Sir Herbert Dixon, president of the British Fine Cotton Spinners' and Doublers' Association, when he was in America at the time of the World Cotton Conference, said that the output of all the plants in that association, comprising some 3,000,000 spindles in a large number of different mills, was in the neighborhood of 800,000 pounds a week. The Manomet Mills, at times, will alone equal the entire production of the huge British association of fine yarn spinners.

Some idea of the tremendous volume of yarn that will be turned out of the Manomet plant can be gained when it is stated that the spinning frames will yield 10,831,697 miles of yarn per week, or 3,761 miles of yarn per minute. In other words, they can spin in a minute more than enough yarn to reach from Boston to San Francisco. It would take the plant only one hour and four minutes to spin enough yarn to reach from the earth to the moon. In two months it could turn out enough to reach from the earth to the sun.

Based on the amount of raw cotton consumed, the Manomet Mills will rank second in the United States, requiring approximately 100,000 bales annually. In the great Amoskeag plant at Manchester, N. H., they consume approximately 125,000 bales yearly, being the only mill in the United States to use a larger quantity of raw material. In the value of the cotton used, however, the Manomet will rank first, as the character of the product that it makes is such as to require special high-grade extra-long staple cotton. There will be approximately 4,500 people employed in the Manomet Mills.

The entire plant will have about 320,000 spindles, and, of this number, the Manomet Mill No. 4 will have 115,200.

THE NEW MILL

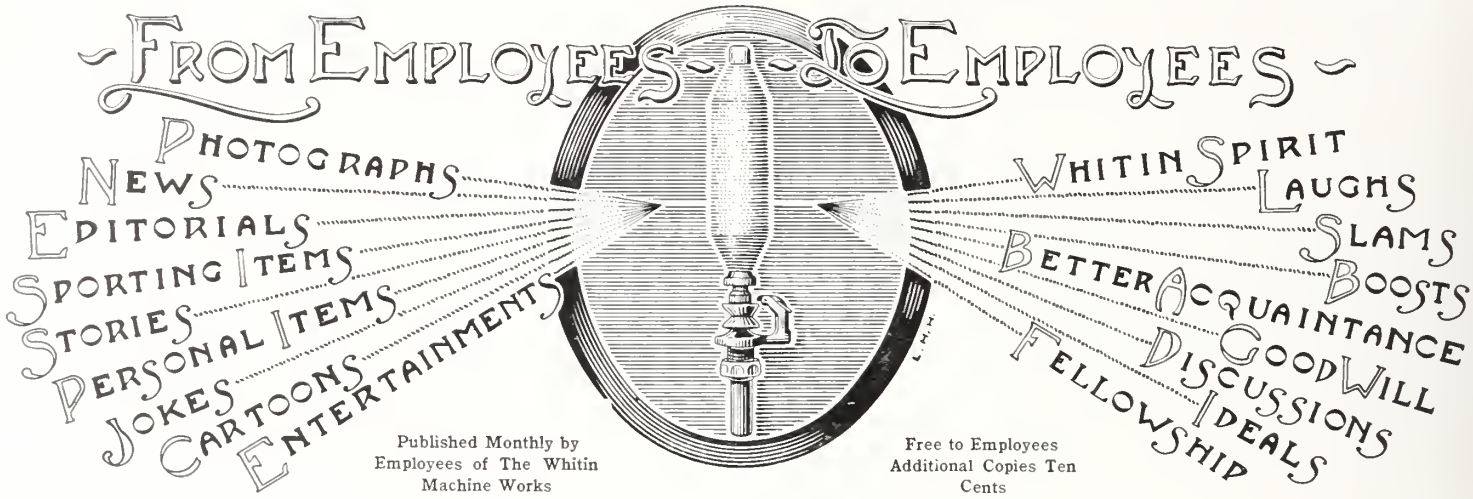
The new mill measures 1,187 feet long and has a total floor space of 653,400 square feet, or 15 acres. The main mill is 897 feet long and 168 feet wide, one of the widest cotton mills in New England. It is three stories high, and its windows extend from the floor to the ceiling. The main mill has a saw-tooth roof similar to a weave shed.

The first floor is devoted to spooling, warping, and twisting machines.

Continued on page 7, column 1

Arnold C. Gardner, Treasurer

Maurice L. Chase, Superintendent, Mill No. 4



EDITORS
Martin F. Carpenter William D. Morrison

PHOTOGRAPHERS
Robert Metcalf Homer Bruillette

CARTOONISTS
James H. Jones Adelbert Ramsey
L. G. Lavallée Robert Hargreaves
John Minshul

ILLUSTRATOR
L. H. Horner

Member of Industrial Editors Association of New England

What's Wrong with Your Work?

IV

ARE YOU A "DICE BOX"?

I KNOW a business executive who prides himself on his ability as a guesser. He frankly admits to his intimates that a great deal of his success in life is due to his daring in making snap decisions based on sheer guess-work. "Sometimes I fail to hit the mark," he concedes, "but even if I guess right only forty percent of the time, I figure that I am scoring a higher average than most business men get."

There are a good many "guessers" in the business world, although probably only a few of them are as frank as this friend of mine in disclosing their methods of arriving at decisions. The majority of this type prefer to say that they "act on intuition." In my opinion that means pretty much the same thing; for, in the course of more than a quarter of a century's experience in business, I have never as yet come across a man who really possessed "intuitive judgment." I am strongly inclined to think that "there is no such animal." As I once heard Thomas A. Edison remark, "Intuition is often another name for mental laziness."

Snap judgment, it can safely be said, is a bad thing in business. We might just as well reach our decisions by throwing dice as by random guessing. The average of success, in either case, would be about the same. Perhaps, if anything, the odds would be in favor of the dice method. At all events, the salaried employee who substitutes rough guess-work for logical thinking and planning is of no more use to his—or her—employer than a dice box would be.

There is, however, one form of guessing which is not only advantageous to the business worker, but which is more or less essential to his success. It is called Logical Conjecture, and it is based on the Faculty of Analysis, which we have already discussed, and the Logic of Mental Processes, which it is my purpose to deal with in this article.

Lack of Logic—the experiments we have been making at our plant for the past twelve months have convinced us—is one of the principal handicaps which prevent the salaried employee from getting out of the rut. All of us reason logically at times. Our problem is to acquire the faculty and habit of reasoning logically at all times.

The kind of logic with which we are concerned is not the brand that abstruse philosophers use. We need not measure the quality of our logic by the maxims set down in college text books. The logic that is needed in business is a mental compass which gives proper direction to human reasoning.

To be logical does not mean that we must be ponderous and slow. On the contrary, if we habituate ourselves to logical processes of thought, we are likely to develop noteworthy speed in reaching our decisions.

Logical conjecture, aided by imagination, is one of the most valuable forms in which logic can be employed in business. In plain words, it consists largely of the ability to put yourself in the other fellow's place, and, after considering what motives might reasonably be ascribed to him, decide what thought ought logically to predominate in his mind. Such a thought may be a thing to avoid as one would avoid a pestilence, or it may be something to encourage and expand. In either case it is obvious that you are more likely to adopt the proper course in dealing with your man if you know "what is in the back of his head."

Examples of logical conjecture in business could be given almost without end. Assume, for instance, that you are employed in the sales department of a company which deals with retail merchants. A bulletin has been sent out by you to several hundred of these dealers, but you have accidentally failed to include certain enclosures which were necessary to a proper understanding of the bulletin.

Continued on page 5, column 2

Emory Burbank

Death of Former Foreman of Whitin Machine Works

On Thursday, February 9, a retired member of the Whitin Machine Works, Emory Burbank, died at his home on Hill Street. Mr. Burbank started in the Whitin Machine Works in 1873. In 1879, Mr. Burbank was put in charge of the spinning job along with Mr. L. M. Remington. In 1892, Mr. Burbank was transferred to fill the position as foreman of the loom job, in which capacity he was employed until his retirement ten years ago. Mr. Burbank was very active in the community life of Whitinsville, being a member of several lodges, and was well known as a trapshooter at the Mumford Gun Club. The funeral was held from his home on Sunday, February 12, at 2 P. M.

We were sorry to hear of the death of Henry Burr, on Saturday, February 4. Until recently, Mr. Burr had been a member of the comber job, now under the foremanship of B. L. Benner. Mr. Burr is one of our old-timers, having begun work in the Whitin Machine Works on April 1, 1873. His record was not one of continuous service, he having spent twelve years employed elsewhere. For the last twenty years or more he was employed on the comber job, and at the time of his retirement, January 21, 1921, he was the oldest man in service in that particular department. Our sympathy is extended to the family and friends in their loss.

What's Wrong With Your Work?

Continued from page 4, column 3

Obviously, in such a case, the bulletin will not be fully understood, and this means that it may be misunderstood. How should you go about the job of rectifying the blunder?

How would it do to send out another bulletin with a set of enclosures, and say nothing about the previous abortive mailing of the bulletin? No; because a dealer who had read the first bulletin without the aid of the enclosures, and thus received a mistaken conception of the proposition contained therein, might rely on such conception, and, thinking it unnecessary to read the bulletin again, toss the second copy into his waste basket without noticing the enclosures.

By logical conjecture you will soon arrive at the conclusion that the proper course to pursue is to send a letter of explanation to each dealer concerned, together with a duplicate of the bulletin and a set of the omitted enclosures.

In order to develop the capacity to conjecture logically you must, of course, first acquire a logical mind. Can this be acquired, or is it an inborn quality? Our tests have convinced us that it is largely a matter of training.

A good way to develop the Logic of Mental Processes is to begin with the mistakes that crop up in your work. This applies to errors of judgment as well as to those which result from inaccuracy. If you get into the habit of reasoning over your mistakes for the purpose of conceiving every possible consequence that may arise from them, and with the object of taking the proper steps to minimize those consequences, you will soon discover yourself applying similar logical processes of thought to all of your work.

You will still be a "guesser," but instead of doing your work by the dice-box kind of guess-work, which is wholly destructive in its results, you will have the habit of Logical Conjecturing, which is highly constructive.

TRADE PRESS FEATURE, INC.

Edward Hall

Retires from Active Duties After Fifty-Four Years

Edward Hall, a member of the Blacksmith Shop, who has worked for us fifty-four years, was retired the first of February. Mr. Hall began work in the Blacksmith Shop for Mr. Sproat in 1865. His father worked there before him, which would make one believe he came naturally by the trade. Mr. Hall has had experience on all kinds of blacksmith work from drop hammers and trip hammers to tool fixing. He was employed for thirty-two years as a blacksmith before taking up tool fixing, the occupation he was working at when he was retired. We hope that Mr. Hall will enjoy his leisure and keep up the interest which he has shown in the shop for more than half a century.

Considerable interest is being shown this year among the checker players in Whitinsville. Recently at a tournament at the Worcester Y. M. C. A., Harry Wallace, of the milling job, was called on to substitute for Mr. Hanson, champion checker player of the Pacific Coast. Mr. Wallace played eighteen boards, winning ten games, losing four, and drawing four.

The checker players of Whitinsville are planning to organize a club in the near future. The club, if organized, certainly should make a good showing against any challengers, under the coaching of Mr. Wallace.

Benjamin Bates

Thirty-Four Years on the Road Setting Up Whitin Machinery

Benjamin Bates, now in charge of erecting twisters in Manomet Mill No. 4, has been employed by the Whitin Machine Works since November, 1888. All but six months of these thirty-four years, Mr. Bates has been one of our road men. This makes him the oldest man in years of service on the road today. Mr. Bates started in the shop under Charles Pollock, foreman of the spinning job, before going into the mills.

Nine years ago Mr. Bates was sent to France by the late G. Marston Whitin, and spent six months over there setting up 42 frames of spinning and 20 frames of wet twisters for the Duho, Tremaux, and Delplanque Mills, at Lille, France. Undoubtedly, the machinery in this mill was captured by the Germans and shipped to Germany during the war.

The longest time Mr. Bates was away from the shop was while he was at Galveston, Tex., when he put in thirteen months in that city. Mr. Bates has set up machinery all over the New England States, Middle Atlantic States, and Southern States, and has been employed in Canada (in the cities of Montreal, Kingston, and Toronto) and in several mills in small towns in Ontario and New Brunswick. He has been as far west as Denver, Colo., where he spent eight months in the Overland Cotton Mill. The last five hears Mr. Bates has made his home in New Bedford. His address is 98 State Street, that city.

While in New Bedford he has had charge of several large contracts, including 192 spinning frames and 60 wet twisters at the Nashawena Mills. At these mills he has, at various times, been directly responsible for the erection of 630 of the 700 Whitin frames. About six or seven years ago he put in a group of 450 frames in the Quissett Mills, New Bedford.

Mr. Bates has been back to the shop many times for short periods between jobs, and on several occasions has found time to enjoy his chief hobby, that of fox hunting, with Bob Deane, George Gill, and several other of our famous fox hunters.

Quarter Century as Card Fitter

Ernest E. Thayer

Ernest E. Thayer, one of our road men on cards, is now in charge of the card erecting in the Manomet Mill No. 4, New Bedford. Mr. Thayer has had a service record of more than twenty-five years in the Whitin Machine Works. He has always been employed on the card end of our erecting work. Before joining the Whitin Machine Works, he was employed at the Nourse Mill, Woonsocket, R. I. He went from there direct to the Social Mills in Woonsocket, to help L. M. Keeler and A. E. Robie, who were setting up cards at that time. He was hired in October, 1894, by the agent of the Whitin Machine Works, John Prest.

Most of Mr. Thayer's time on the road has been spent in the Southern States. He has been employed on many large jobs. One of them was in the White Oak Mills, at Greensboro, N. C., where he helped install three hundred cards. At Fries, Va., he had charge of a 160-card job. He has set up machinery in every state this side of the Mississippi, except Florida, Pennsylvania, and Delaware, and has been on business through four states the other side of the Mississippi. The 261-card job at the Manomet Mill No. 4 is now practically completed under his direction.

Erected Spinning Frames for Twenty-Three Years

In January, 1899, H. R. Adams, who is in charge of the spinning erecting in the Manomet Mill No. 4, came to work for the Whitin Machine Works. He has been with us ever since. On the first of April, 1899, he was sent to Fall River to help Benjamin Bates and his brother, F. J. Adams, to erect spinning frames. Mr. Adams is working at present on a large unit of spinning of 420 frames which are a little more than half completed. He has working with him eighteen mechanics from the Manomet Mill.

About five years ago, Mr. Adams had the opportunity of setting up 104,000 spindles at the Amoskeag Mills, Manchester, N. H. He was on this job twenty-two months, and placed machinery in five different mills of the Amoskeag Company.

Mr. Adams has had charge of many other large jobs, including the Ponema Mills, Taftville, Conn., in which 178,000 spindles were installed; the Lawton Mills, of Plainfield, Conn., in which about 50,000 spindles were installed. Mr. Adams,

Continued on page 15, column 1

H. R. Adams

Manomet Mills

Concinued from page 3, column 3

The equipment includes one of the biggest installments of large-size twisters to be found in the United States. The spoolers were built under the supervision of John Wood, and were installed by William Ferguson.

The twisters were built under the supervision of Frank Bates, and were installed by William Ferguson, Benjamin Bates, and F. M. Herbin.

The second floor is given over to card and combing machinery, together with drawing frames and speeders. The card machinery was built under the supervision of Albert Birchall, and is being installed by Ernest Thayer and Fred Raynor.

The combers were built under the supervision of Ernest Barnes, and will be installed by A. K. Jennings.

The drawing frames were built on the drawing job under William Johnston, and were installed by the men who put in the cards.

The speeders were built under the supervision of John Welch, and are being installed by Samuel Card and F. J. Slocum.

The entire third floor is to be occupied by spinning frames, of which there are to be 480, carrying 115,200 spindles. At this writing more than half of the spinning frames have been erected on the floor. They are being shipped knocked down from the spinning job under Frank Bates, and are being installed by H. R. Adams, assisted by mechanics from the mill.

The picker building is an addition to the main building and measures 130 x 110 feet. This is two stories in height and has the opening and waste room on the first floor, with the dust pit in the basement and the breakers, lappers, and finisher pickers on the second floor. The picking machinery was built under the supervision of Frank McGowan, and the installation is being completed now by our road men, James McCaffrey and Thomas O'Brien. J. J. McGowan has been giving his personal attention to the problems connected with the installation of this machinery.

Character of Product

The mill is equipped to produce a fabric which will be used in making cord tires for automobiles. The warp and weave rooms are in operation now and are producing a fabric 5 feet in width, of 23's yarn, five ply of which are first twisted together, and three ply of the resulting plied yarn again twisted together, making a fifteen-ply yarn or a five-ply three-ply, as it is called. This yarn is really a very strong cord. A tremendous quantity of this fabric can be turned off of one loom in a day, as there is very little filler to be woven between the warp. The filling space is as low as two and one-half picks to the inch, which means that production can be speeded up in comparison with the average weaving.

MANOMET MILLS

GENERAL OFFICES
BELLEVILLE AVE.
NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

INCORPORATED IN 1903
UNDER THE LAWS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

CAPITAL STOCK, $8,000,000

PRESIDENT
WILLIAM WHITMAN
78 CHAUNCY ST., BOSTON 10 MASS.

TREASURER
ARNOLD C. GARDNER
NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

DIRECTORS
ARTHUR T. BRADLEE
HENRY W. BLISS
ARNOLD C. GARDNER
FRANKLIN W. HOBBS
GEORGE E. KUNHARDT
JOSIAH M. LASELL
CHARLES W. LEONARD
E. KENT SWIFT
WILLIAM WHITMAN

CLERK OF THE CORPORATION
J. EARLE PARKER
78 CHAUNCY ST., BOSTON 10 MASS.

TRANSFER AGENT
COMMONWEALTH TRUST CO.
30 CONGRESS ST., BOSTON 7 MASS.

MILLS
NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

MANUFACTURING AGENT
JESSE A. KNIGHT

Electric Power

We were able to take a photograph of the switchboard through which the current for the mill passes. The board consists of thirty-three switches and is 58 feet long. The power is purchased from the New Bedford power plant and is brought into the building through six transformers, each about the same size as the two new transformers we have installed east of the Blacksmith Shop.

The electric plant is built to take care of 10,000 horsepower, and it is estimated that, for the machinery and lighting, the mill will consume 8,500 H. P. under full load.

Lighting

The lighting of the plant is especially well thought out. The light on the spinning floor, with its saw-tooth roof, is as near the same intensity of that outdoors as it is possible to produce in a mill. The two lower floors, with their 18-foot windows and arc lights, are so well lighted that in the darkest corners it was not necessary to expose the camera for more than ten minutes, the average photograph being taken with a two- to four-minute exposure.

Jesse A. Knight has been agent of the Manomet Mills for the past thirteen years. The mills at that time contained approximately 127,000 spindles and consisted of Mills Nos. 1 and 2. No. 3 Mill was built about five years ago. Under Mr. Knight's direction the plant has nearly tripled itself in production and size.

The plans for both the construction and the equipment of the Manomet Mill No. 4 were furnished by C. R. Makepeace & Co., mill engineers, of Providence, R. I.

The machinery furnished by the Whitin Machine Works for No. 4 mill consists of the following:

2 Bale breakers
6 Condensers
9 Buckley openers
9 Breaker pickers
12 Finisher lappers
261 Revolving flat cards
24 Sliver lap machines
24 Ribbon lap machines
144 Combers (D2 model)
24 Drawing frames, containing 336 deliveries
12 Slubbers (912 spindles)
46 Intermediate roving frames (5,152 spindles)
140 Roving frames (23,520 spindles)
480 Spinning frames (115,200 spindles)
32 Spoolers (5,000 spindles)
136 Model B dry twisters (21,760 spindles)
36 Model D dry twisters (4,752 spindles)

First Floor of the Picker Building, showing the Buckley Openers.

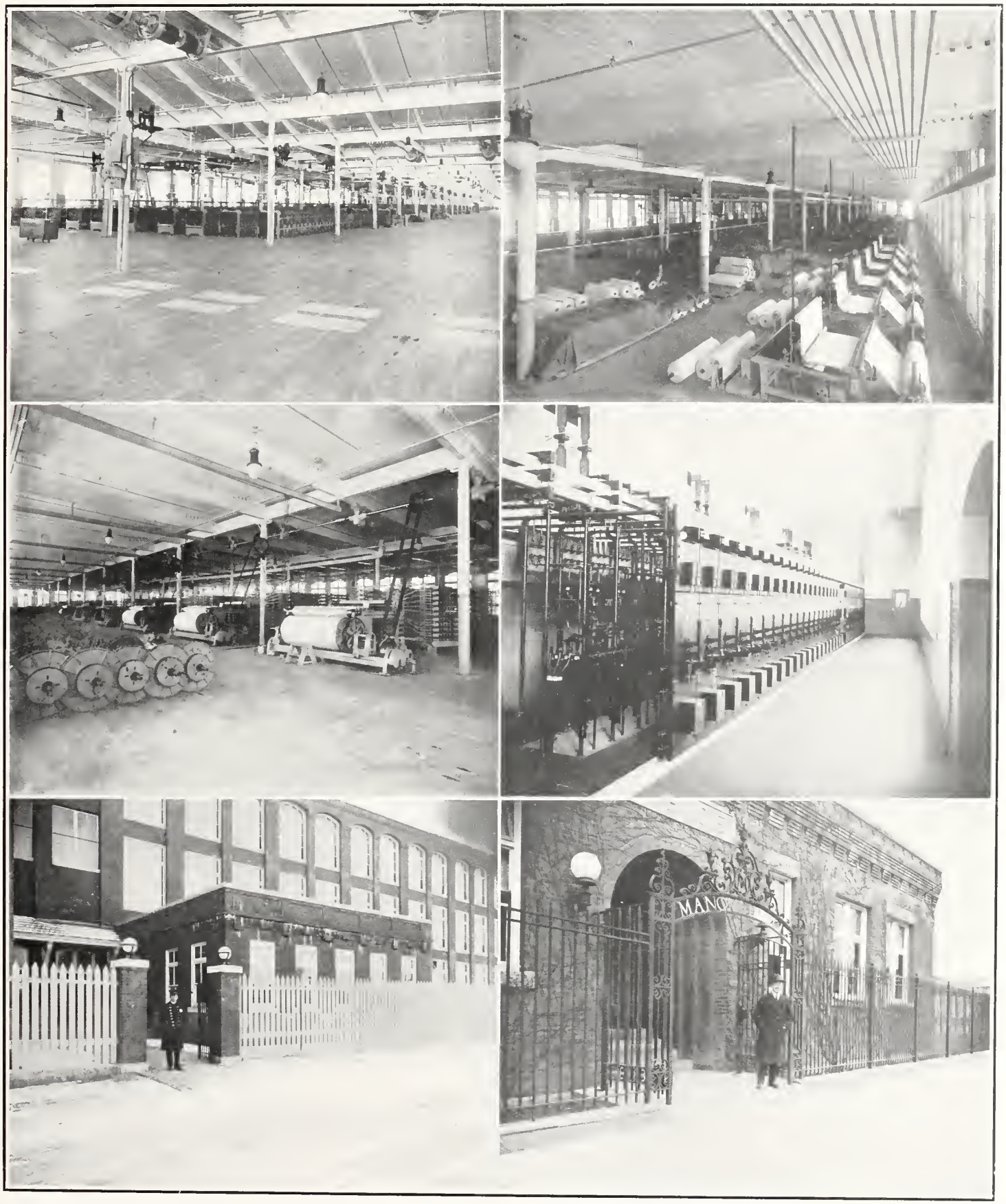
View of the Slubbers on the Roving Floor.

Model D Twisters.

Breaker Lappers in the Picker Building.

Spinning Floor; looking north from the camera lens to the farthest window was a distance of 890 feet.

This picture does not show quite one half of the distance across the Spinning Floor, from one side wall to the other. You will notice twelve head ends of our spinning frames.



Looking south on the Spinning Floor, those dark spots in the distant aisle are the Superintendents of the Manomet Mills and Mr. Knight, inspecting a machine.

The Warping Room.

Office, No. 4 Mill. Mr. Chase, Head Watchman, at the Gate.

The Weave Room, showing the machines used to inspect and clean the fabric after it comes off the loom.

Power-House Switchboard, 58 feet long, containing 33 switches.

Main office of the Manomet Mills at Mill No. 3. Archie Cooper, Secretary to the Agent, is just leaving the office. Mr. Cooper is the son of James Cooper, one of the spinning experts of the Whitin Machine Works.

Pattern Loft

The Pattern Loft, or Pattern Safe, is conceded to be the most valuable part of the plant, for in it are placed for safe keeping the patterns used in the construction of the different machinery built by the Whitin Machine Works. The patterns are never destroyed unless replaced by improved ones. Repair orders, therefore, can be filled. This means that for the past seventy years patterns have been accumulating, and that

Albert J. Brown

from a small beginning we now have about 42,536 parts used on our machines.

Patterns are made from wood, iron, aluminum, and brass. Among the wood patterns are many that have been made of mahogany. These are very valuable, having required many weeks to make them by skilled workmen. Aluminum is used because of its lightness. Many of the smaller patterns are put on gates, as many as twenty in some cases. This enables the moulder to get out castings much faster than by using single patterns. All of these patterns represent many hours of thought and labor. Some of the patterns in the loft are very old, having been used in making castings for the first pickers built by John C. Whitin.

The first Pattern Loft was in the room over the old Cast Iron Room, where the present Dip Room is located. In 1891, the addition to the west end known as Shop No. 7 was built, and a part of the first and second floors was reserved for a Pattern Loft.

Up to this time the patterns had not been catalogued, but with the rapid growth of patterns it became necessary to number the patterns. This task was assigned to Henry McLean, who was then foreman of the Pattern Making Department. After the patterns—that is to say, the regular patterns—had been numbered and placed in the new loft, Mr. McLean suggested that a man be put in charge. Before this time the patterns were looked after by the superintendents of the Machine Shop and Foundry. The foreman of each job went to the loft and hunted until he found the patterns he wanted, and sometimes he had a long hunt; so when he finally did find his patterns, he would order enough so that he would not have to hunt again very soon. This, of course, was pleasing to the moulder, especially if the job was a good one.

If the foreman failed to locate the patterns wanted, then the superintendent would be called upon to find the lost patterns. William Taft, who was then the superintendent, decided that he was spending too much time in the Pattern Loft, and it was decided to act on the suggestion of Mr. McLean.

William H. Cole was put in charge of the loft and proved to be especially fitted for the place. He was, prior to this time, superintendent of the Foundry, but had resigned owing to poor health. His health being much improved, he was called upon to assist Mr. McLean in the work of cataloguing and placing the patterns in the new loft.

H1-170, cam, was the first pattern taken out under the new system on April 1, 1894, by L. L. Remington, who was then foreman of the spinning small work. A book record was kept of all the patterns taken out, and the date they returned to the loft.

In the summer of 1896, Mr. Cole's health began to fail; and Albert J. Brown, who had worked for several years in the Foundry, began work in the Pattern Loft. Mr. Cole died October 19, 1896, and Mr. Brown was put in charge.

Until August, 1904, the pattern numbers were stamped in the patterns but did not show in the casting. This made it very difficult to fill repair orders. An engraving machine was installed in the loft, and the work of cutting the pattern numbers was started. Winford W. Jones, who was then working for David Marshall, was sent to assist Mr. Brown in numbering the patterns.

The accumulation of new patterns made it very difficult to store all the

William H. Cole

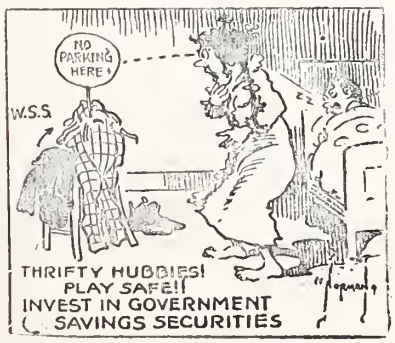
patterns in the old loft. In May, 1909, Shop No. 6 was built. This building is three stories high, connected with the Foundry. The first floor is used for a cast iron cleaning room, the second and third floors being planned for a Pattern Loft.

In many ways the loft is in advance of most Pattern Safes. The shelves are made of steel and iron and can be adjusted to different heights. In May, 1909, the work of moving the patterns was begun. After the patterns had been placed on the shelves, the work of locating them in the pattern catalogue was begun, and the card system now in use was started. In all of this work Mr. Brown was ably assisted by Wm. H. Hoch, who spent four months in the loft.

We have taken quite a little pride in our loft. Insurance inspectors have said it is the best they have seen in their visits of inspection around the country. Our card system has been copied by many of the leading plants.

Winford Jones is on the job today. Richard McGrath, who started when the new loft was opened, is still on the job. On February 15, 1911, John E. Leonard came to us as order clerk and stenographer. James Bunker was with us from September, 1917, to October, 1919. On October 6, 1919, Mr. Bunker resigned his position to take an extended honeymoon trip. On October 13, 1919, Mrs. Robert K. Marshall succeeded Mr. Bunker. January 7, 1921, Mrs. Marshall resigned her position, and Walter D. Brown came to us from the Stock Room.

We have often been asked the question, How many patterns are there in the loft? Recently we took the time to go over the list, and found that we have 76,098 individual patterns that are catalogued and at least 50,000 that have no pattern number, they being used for miscellaneous purposes, making in all about 126,098 patterns in the loft.



Editor's Mail Bag

From Liverpool, England

George Brown, of Liverpool, Eng., has received several copies of the "Spindle" from one of his friends here in the shop. Mr. Brown worked in the shop in 1895 for a short time, and also in the greenhouses on the Whitin estate. A letter was received from him recently in which he writes as follows:

Dear Friend:

Many thanks for the two numbers of the Whitin "Spindle" which I received on 18th inst. I think they are splendid, and one is of especial interest to me—i. e., the November issue, in which are given photos of men taken in 1895, the very year in which I started to work in the shop. I recognize, I think, John Firth, No. 3 on fourth row in Blacksmith Shop. Hardy Weatherburn is supposed to be in the same group; but I am afraid that I cannot locate him, unless it is he at the right hand of the back row.

There is on the stripper job, No. 1 on back row, Arthur Farrand, whom I remember. His father was John Farrand.

Then there is Mr. William McAllister, who was in charge at Mr. John C. Whitin's when I was at the other Whitin's greenhouses under Mr. Williamson.

The "Spindles" are very interesting, and I am thinking of writing to tell the editors so. When I was in the shop, just for the winter of 1895, I was on the loom job under Mr. Dale.

Yours sincerely,
George Brown.

From Honolulu, Hawaii

The editor of the "Spindle" recently received a letter from Honolulu, Hawaii, from one of the Whitinsville boys in the army. The letter was sent from the Schofield Barracks, but the writer forgot to sign his name. He evidently appreciates several copies of the "Spindle," and enclosed a poem he says the boys of his company are all familiar with. We'll say it is good. It reads as follows:

MIDNIGHT ON THE OCEAN

(Note:—The following is from the sub-base ballast of the Coco Colo Canal Zone. If Balboa beer does this to people, we are fortunate to be in Hawaii.)

'Twas midnight on the ocean, not a horse-car was in sight,
When I stepped into the corner store to get myself a light.
The man behind the counter was a woman old and grey,
Who used to sell bananas on the road to Mandalay.
She said, "Hello there, stranger"; her eyes were dry with tears,
And she put her head beneath her feet and stood that way for years.
Her children were all orphans except one tiny tot,
Who lived alone across the street above a vacant lot.
As we gazed out through an open door, a whale went drifting by;
His legs were hanging in the air, he wore a green necktie.
The quietness of the noise was still, the evening star was dawning,
A dead horse galloped up and said, "We won't get home 'til morning."
"Women and children first," he cried, as he passed his plate for more;
He took his hat from off the rack and hung it on the floor.
An axe came walking through the air, the clock struck twenty-six,
I turned my eyes toward the sky and saw a flock of bricks.
And they buried him in the evening when the grass was parched with dew,
And he took his razor with him in case his whiskers grew.

Finis

I Am Your Town

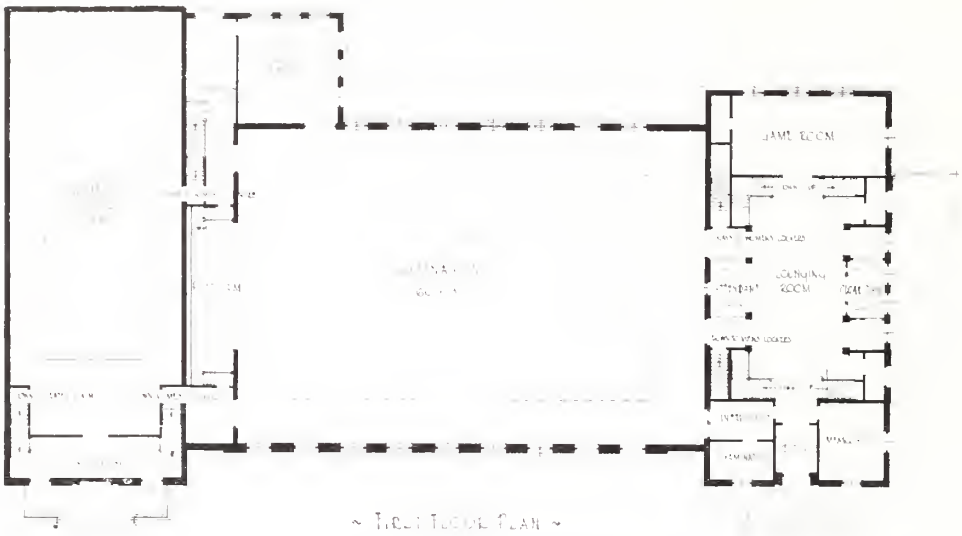
Make of me what you will—I shall reflect you as clearly as a mirror throws back a candle beam.

If I am pleasing to the eye of the stranger within my gates, if I am such a sight as, having seen me, he will remember me all his days as a thing of beauty, the credit is yours.

Ambition and opportunity call some of my sons and daughters to high tasks and mighty privileges, to my greater honor and to my good repute in far places; but it is not chiefly these who are my strength. My strength is in those who remain, who are content with what I can offer them, and with what they can offer me. It was the greatest of all Romans who said, "Better be first in a little Iberian village than be second in Rome."

I am more than wood and brick and stone, more even than flesh and blood—I am the composite soul of all who call me Home.

I am your town.—*American Legion Weekly.*



New Recreation Building for Whitinsville

The late general manager and treasurer of the Whitin Machine Works, Mr. George Marston Whitin, who was known to most of us, had in mind the erection of a recreation building for our use and for those who reside in Whitinsville.

Today, his wish is to be realized, for his daughters, Mrs. Keeler, Mrs. Mason, Mrs. Swift, and Mrs. Crane, familiar with his desire, have decided to erect, this spring, in his memory, a building to be known as the "George Marston Whitin Gymnasium."

Not only will this building be a fitting memorial to their father, so beloved and admired by all who knew him, but it will provide recreation and pleasure to the inhabitants of the town during their leisure hours—which, throughout Mr. Whitin's life, interested him quite as much as production during business hours.

The building will be constructed of Harvard water-struck brick with limestone trimmings, and, in general, the plan consists of a main building with lower wings on each side.

The right wing on the first floor will have a large entrance lobby, game room, physical directors' offices, and coat rooms, and will open directly into the great gymnasium, 60 x 90 feet clear floor space.

The gymnasium is provided with a spectator's gallery on three sides; and at the end, a small stage for general use, apparatus, storage rooms, and rooms for wrestling, fencing, etc.

The gymnasium is designed so as to be available, not only for that purpose, but to provide accommodations for assemblies, seating 1,500 persons. It is in reality a community center for all kinds of entertainment, such as dances, moving pictures, concerts, theatricals; and athletic exhibitions, such as basketball games, swimming, boxing, and wrestling matches, etc.

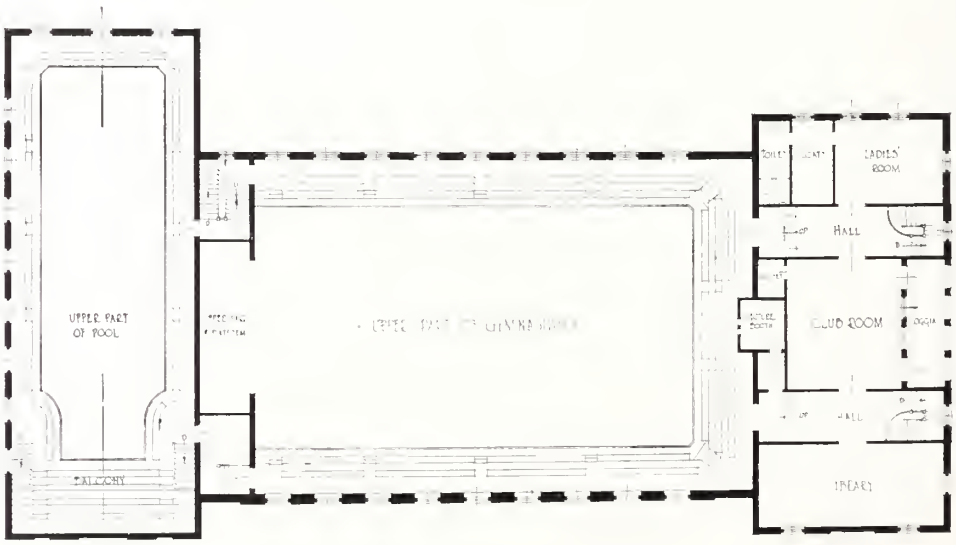
The second story over the lobby provides club rooms, a large reading room where all the current literature will be available, and ladies' rooms—for the building provides for women as well as men.

The left wing will be entirely devoted to a swimming pool, 20 x 60 feet, which is the standard for intercollegiate races. There will be provided diving boards at the deep end of the pool; and at the shallow end, arrangements to allow those who cannot swim to receive instruction and enjoy the pool without danger. The filtration of the water is an extremely important factor in pool planning, and the most up-to-date methods of filtration, purification, and temperating will be provided. A spectators' gallery has also been provided to run around the entire pool, allowing 300 persons to enjoy the water polo games, swimming, and diving exhibitions.

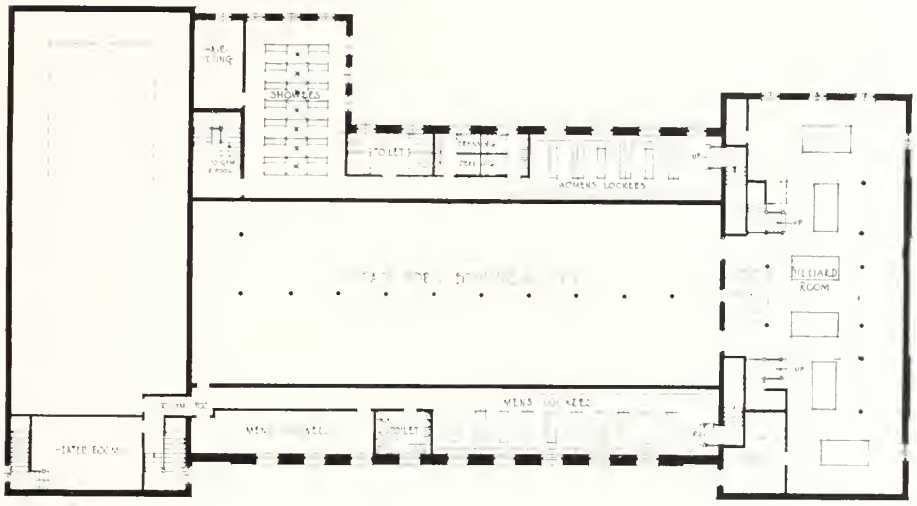
The basement of the building will contain a large billiard and pool room, locker rooms for both men and women, with showers, lavatories, hair-drying room, etc., pertinent to such a building.

One of the most ingenious considerations in the plan has been the supervision and isolation of men and women when enjoying either the gymnasium or the pool. After passing the desk in the main lobby, the women go to the right and the men to the left, and never come in contact again until they pass the same desk in going out of the building.

In the basement is also provided space for six bowling alleys with spectators' galleries and shooting gallery. These features, however, will not be installed until it is de-



GEORGE MARSTON WHITIN MEMORIAL GYMNASIUM AT WHITINSVILLE, MASS.



GEORGE MARSTON WHITIN MEMORIAL GYMNASIUM AT WHITINSVILLE MASS. J. D. LELAND & COMPANY — ARCHITECTS & ENGINEERS — 47 MT VERNON STREET — BOSTON MASS.

termined whether the demand warrants their installation.

Another feature included in the building is the lunch counter, soda fountain, etc., which is so appropriate in any community center.

The location of the building is particularly pleasing, as it is to be placed at the lower end of the John C. Whitin estate, which was laid out as a park; and this park, with its walks, beautiful drives, fountains, and pools, is all to go with the new building. This land is being donated by the heirs of John C. Whitin: Mrs. George Marston Whitin and her brothers, Mr. Chester Whitin Lasell and Mr. Josiah Manning Lasell.

The plans are being drawn and construction will be carried on under the supervision of the architects and engineers, J. D. Leland & Company, of Boston and Worcester.

Home Garden Club Meets

At this year's first meeting of the Whitin Home Garden Club, Mr. Leon C. Midgely, of the Worcester County Farm Bureau, was the speaker of the occasion. The meeting was held in the Apprentice Room of the Whitin Machine Works, and was called to order by President Harley E. Keeler. The subject for discussion was the problem of saving the orchards from any further damage due to the recent sleet storm. Mr. Midgley struck a note of optimism, and showed the members that by careful pruning much more could be saved than was at first thought possible.

Mr. Keeler read a report to the members showing the results, in terms of production, of the various garden sections of Whitinsville. The tabulation of this report will be found below.

According to the by-laws, the annual meeting will be held in the early part of March, the exact date to be decided upon later. Every member of the club is urged to be present at this meeting to elect officers for the coming year. Plans are already under way to make the third season of the club's existence one of the most successful. The management of the Whitin Machine Works has promised the members of the club that it is ready to plough more land than ever, if the demand calls for it. The Executive Committee of the club is planning to have a bigger and better exhibition this coming fall in Memorial Hall.

The production report for 1921 is tabulated at the bottom of the page.

Harry Luther, of the Carpenter Shop Office, recently attended a church supper. We should expect anyone working in the Carpenter Shop to know a strong chair when he saw one, but during the singing of one of the hymns Mr. Luther evidently put his attention on the timber of his voice rather than that in the chair. The resulting vibrations caused the complete collapse of the chair, bringing the tenor of the hymn down several octaves.

Production Report of Home Garden Club

	No. of Gardens	Potatoes—Bu.	Cabbage—Lbs.	Dry Beans—Qts.	String Beans—Bu.	Corn—Doz.	Beets—Bu.	Cucumbers—Bu.	Tomatoes—Bu.	Peppers—Bu.	Carrots—Bu.	Peanuts—Lbs.	Onions—Bu.	Turnips—Bu.	Greens—Bu.	Cauliflower—Lbs.	Parsnips—Bu.	Squash—Lbs.	Pumpkins—Bu.	Pop Corn—Bu.	Muskmelon—Per	Watermelon—Per	Green Peas—Bu.	Dry Peas—Qts.	Celery—Bu.	Kohlrabi—Bu.	Money Value	Average per Garden
Plummers	9	110	1,930	2½	21	142	9½		27		20		¼	1	12	100	3	130						56		8	$584	$65
Outside Districts	8	141	875	124	45	315	12	2	43	25	18		8	6½	10			200					2		200		977	122
Northbridge Center	5	198	1,650		8½	95	1½	2	17	½	3			57		75	1½				30	30	9	6			906	181
Reservoir	5	161	610	64	12	700	7½		12		5		2½	7		120		190					1½	8			643	128
Brick School House	35	512	1,950	68	20	123	10	9	15	¼	8½	6	½	5½	½	30	1										1,278	36
Fairlawn	20	295	1,830	354	20	406	15	7	35		20		7	4			1	625				43	9				1,135	56
Crescent Street	10	129	1,150	70	13	139	15		31		8		3	6			4	50	1,100		50		1				585	58
Taylor Hill	37	422	1,450	65	48	539	20	18	69	2	20		1	16	10	45	2½	1,130	160	6	12	6	10				1,676	45
Johnston Place	4	98	60	48	10	100	1½		6		3			1½													175	44
Totals	133	2,066	11,505	795½	197½	2,559	92	38	255	27¾	105½	6	22¼	104½	32½	370	13	2,325	1,260	6	82	79	32½	70	200	8	$7,959	

Grand Total, money—$7,959.00.
Grand Average per Garden—$60.00.

John F. Holmes, one of our superintendents of construction in the Orient, sent us the above photograph of Manager Danrjo Araki and Chief Engineer I. Oguri of the Fugi Gas & Spinning Co. of Nagoya, Japan. This photo was taken at the entrance to their office. The Whitin Machine Co. had sold this company a twenty thousand spindle unit, and recently sold them another twenty thousand spindle unit. The president of this mill, Mr. T. Wada, is very prominently identified with textiles in Japan.

Office Note

Mrs. George B. Hamblin entertained the girls of the various offices at her home on January 25. The evening was made interesting and, at times, exciting by the awarding of prizes for games which proved most difficult. At ten o'clock a delicious supper was served. Mrs. Hamblin was assisted by Mrs. McKaig and Mrs. Lincoln.

Another important event of the week was a costume ball held on January 27, by the Woman's Club. At nine o'clock a surprise feature was carried out by twelve of the office girls, representing Pierrettes and Pierrots, who performed their parts in a most striking manner, rendering a delightful song, "Au Clair de la Lune." Following this was the grand march, after which dancing was resumed until 12 o'clock. The costumes of all attending were most attractive.

According to our Main Office humorist:

If Gladys hurt her hand, would Herbert "Ball"?

The reason Harry Scott resembles a piece of tissue paper so much is because he is so "tear-ible."

If Lucia's finger nails were dull, would Walter "Buff-um"?

"Do you know Isabelle?"

"No, what about her?"

"Isabelle necessary on a bicycle?"

Harry Kearnan, a member of the metal pattern job, passed the cigars around to the boys during the last week of January. On January 28, Mr. Kearnan became the proud father of a baby girl who has been named Margaret Rita. We didn't happen to receive any of the cigars, but we extend our congratulations nevertheless.

We do not know whether Waldo Johnson, of the outside paint job, ever went swimming with his glasses on or not; however, we know it has been done. A few weeks ago Mr. Johnson, who boards at the Blue Eagle Inn, was returning to the Inn. While walking on Church Street he slipped and fell. When he arrived at the Blue Eagle he sat down to read his newspaper and discovered that he couldn't see the type. Feeling for his glasses, he found that they were not in their accustomed place. They were later found by the use of a flashlight borrowed from Buffum's drug store.

William Hamilton, a member of the shaft-hanging crew of the Carpenter Shop, was telling the boys that down in Nova Scotia, where he comes from, they recently had six feet of snow in twenty-four hours. It may be so, but the boys think there is a catch somewhere.

Dalton Specials

Wanted—A young lady to teach "Gummy" how to use a thimble. Anyone may apply for this job.

Introducing jazz music in Manchaug and Douglas seems to be a specialty for William Denoncourt, a member of Charlie Stuart's job.

David Lemoine captured the booby prize at the workmen's whist party held recently in Odd Fellow's Hall.

Fishing through the ice seems to be a favorite pastime for Paulie Plant. Paul claims they bite better on a windy day.

Thomas Gordon Hamilton is out with a challenge to any checker player in the shop, barring none but Frank Mateer.

Bugs from the Cupola

None of our fishermen seem to be getting any fish these days. One of our sports says he would go if the fellow who borrowed his shiner can would bring it back. We wonder who that fellow can be.

We are sorry to report that "Con" Hourihan met with a serious accident February 4. While loading some wood onto a team, he slipped and fell on the ice, causing a severe injury to the face and head. He is at St. Vincent's Hospital at this writing.

"Bill" Campbell is given the reputation of being the best chess player in the Blackstone Valley. Harry Kearnan had to bow before him lately, when he lost his hold on the championship.

Patricia, daughter of W. E. Shiller, with her sail boat. Her father is one of our road men.

The sail boat was given to Miss Patricia by Uncle Edward Rooney, a comber expert of the Whitin Machine Works.

Bowling is coming back again. Dorsey and Shugrue gave an exhibition at the Linwood Club lately, and they showed real form.

"Bill" Ward, foreman of the Core Room, has just broken up an old walnut desk that had been in use for fifty years.

"Cy" went to Milford on a sleighing party and arrived home in the early hours of the morning. He fell asleep and was hearing sleigh bells in his dreams. The next day he needed an alarm clock to keep him awake.

"Chic" had his photograph taken in Milford lately. They will soon be given out to a few of his selected friends.

Twenty-Three Years Erecting Spinning Frames

Continued from page 6, column 3

like most of our older road men, has traveled over practically every state east of the Mississippi, and has been in one railroad wreck, besides having the experience of seeing considerable of the machinery which he was installing in the Cocheco Division of the Pacific Mills ruined by fire. This was about fourteen years ago. The fire occurred in the month of December, and it was necessary, not only to chop the ice away from the machines, but also to work in the fire-charred mill for several weeks without any roofing. After the fire, he placed 214 spinning frames in this mill.

We recently heard a good story about Joseph Damour, of the Electrical Department, while he was at Winter Harbor last summer. An old salt was cooking a fish dinner in which Joe became very much interested, and inquired of the cook why he put salt on a codfish, to which the old salt replied, "Why not?" Joe's answer was that he didn't see any necessity for the salt, as the codfish came from salt water.

The members of Wood's Office were present at a christening and funeral on the same day, held at John Connor's desk. Triplets were born to a mouse family which made its home in John's desk. One, however, died before medical aid could be rushed to the scene. As the survivors outnumbered the dead, there was more joy than sorrow at the occasion.

Mystery Picture—Taken several decades ago of a well-known member of the shop. If you can't figure it out, look for the answer in the next Spindle.

How to Keep Well

Prevent That Headache!

Are you one of those fortunate individuals who never suffer from a headache? If so, you may still read this letter with some benefit, as the best cure for a headache is not to let it happen.

If you are one of the less fortunate, one of those who accept headaches as a part of everyday life, you will do well to study this question a little and start with the precept that most headaches are due to "physical sins."

If you suffer more or less frequently from headaches, ask your doctor to help you search for your sin, instead of letting it find you with a headache.

As a headache is a symptom and not a disease, there is a plentiful supply of drugs that will relieve the symptom and thus mask the true cause.

For this reason there is no warning or danger signal so frequently neglected as a headache. A tablet or a powder, and "pouf" —the headache is gone. Why bother?

Causes of Headaches

Eye-strain has been charged with as much as 80 percent of the responsibility for headaches, and, no doubt, it is the chief immediate cause. In many cases, however, eye-strain would have little effect without a background of nervous insufficiency. By eye-strain is meant, not only strain due to defects of vision, but to over-use and improper use of the eyes—reading in a dim light, or in a too brilliant direct light, or facing the light.

Nose and Throat Affections

The nasal cavities, like the ear cavities, are very close to the brain. Thus, pressure, ulceration, or infection in these cavities may touch extremely sensitive nerves. A nose headache is usually confined to one side, but it is located in the back of the head. Browache or cheekache, if accompanied by discharge from the nostril on the same side, call for immediate investigation by a nose and throat specialist.

Teeth

The teeth must not be forgotten as a possible cause of headache remote from the affected tooth.

Digestive Affections

Many obstinate cases of constipation, attended by undoubted poisoning, are not associated with headaches. Constipation, in a subject whose bowel function is usually regular, is more likely to cause headaches. Over-eating and improper eating are, of course, frequent causes of head pain.

The so-called bilious headaches, often accompanied by stomach distress and vomiting, usually have little to do with bile, and may even be due to eye-strain.

Other Causes

Flat-foot, neurasthenia, tight shoes, tight corsets, and tight collars, the habit of scowling, and excessive gum chewing, must also be included in the possible causes of headache.

Caused by Disease

Headaches due to disease of the brain are likely to come early under medical treatment, and do not call for description here.

Headaches due to kidney troubles may, however, pass unrecognized as such for many years. In all cases of chronic headache, the urine and blood pressure should be carefully examined.

Violent or frequent coughing may give rise to head pain, as well as chest pain. Violent and obstinate coughing is often due to an inflamed throat or larynx. Complete rest of the voice by avoidance of talking, and proper remedies for the control of cough are indicated. Will-power can do much. Most people with laryngitis and bronchitis, and even with consumption, cough about twice as much as they need to. There is no use trying to cough up inflamed and swollen throat tissues. Give them a rest.

There is a form of so-called rheumatic headache caused by fibrous masses under the scalp and tissues of the neck. This headache is relieved by massage. German authorities claim that such headaches are very common, but they are not so reported in this country.

Treatment of Headaches

It is now about twenty-five years since the coal-tar products became available to the general public as headache remedies. The enormous consumption of these remedies justifies, to some extent, the charge that Americans bear pain badly.

These drugs were first thought to be harmless, but many cases of death from over-doses and from heart depression have been reported; and there is every reason to believe that the repeated and continuous use of such remedies has a weakening effect on the circulation. Whether their widespread use has anything to do with the increase of circulatory troubles in the past thirty years is worthy of consideration. We are justified, however, in denouncing the indiscriminate use of headache powders, practically all of which contain these powerful drugs.

Many simple home remedies are available that are absolutely without danger.

For the nervous form of headache, rest and sleep in a darkened room are sufficient, without the aid of drugs.

In the congestive, throbbing form of headache, a hot foot bath, and an ice bag or cold compress to the head, often prove effectual.

When the stomach is at fault, it should be emptied.

When the bowels are at fault, they should be emptied and then trained by diet and exercise to do their work properly.

If the eyes are overstrained, proper glasses and rest and protection from the light will often prove effectual.

Where the headache is due to organic disease of the heart or kidneys, the instruction of the physician should be rigidly followed out. Any attempt at self-drugging under these conditions is an exceedingly dangerous practice.

There are two bad ways to stop headaches. One is to knock the individual senseless with a club, and the other is often like unto it—to take a headache powder.

Annealing Department

A large number of the castings on their way from the Foundry to the Machine Shop pass through the Annealing Room and are here annealed for drilling and machining purposes, or case hardened, to increase their strength and to make them more durable.

The first foreman in charge of the Annealing Room was Dennis Dorsey. He established this department just before the gold rush in 1849, according to information received from Richard Donavan, of the Foundry. Mr. Dorsey was Mr. Donavan's father-in-law. The Annealing Room was then a part of the Cast Iron Room. After the death of Mr. Dorsey, the department came under the direction of Hugh Magill. Mr. Magill evidently took Horace Greeley's advice and went west, after which the department was placed in charge of Daniel McNeill. Under Mr. McNeill the first case hardening was introduced into the Whitin Machine Works. Previous to this time all the metal had been treated by annealing only. This case hardening was first done on spinning rolls. Mr. McNeill died in January, 1917, after a short illness of one week, and was succeeded by Alexis Waldow in February, 1917. At this time the Annealing Room was made a separate department from the Cast Iron Room, and the hardening of high-speed cutters and drills was introduced under the supervision of W. O. Aldrich. Mr. Waldow was a a victim of the influenza epidemic of the fall of 1917, and died on September 22.

Alexis Waldow

The present foreman, Robert Henson, who had just completed eight years of service in the navy, was placed in charge on October 7, 1917.

Robert Henson

At the present time the Annealing Room turns out a tremendous amount of work, but with less ovens than in the past, due to more modern methods of heat treating. We are case hardening and carbonizing set screws, pins, bolts, nuts, spinning rolls, and rings; also high-speed steel from which we make drills, cutters, reamers, shell plates, and bushings.

The Annealing Room has ten oil furnaces. Three of these are used for high speed hardening, in which the temperature is raised as high as 2,400° F. It is in these furnaces that the high-speed cutters, etc., are hardened. The temperature in five of the oil furnaces is raised as high as 1,900° F.; and the remaining two, known as the lead pot furnaces, are used for the hardening of spinning rolls and carbon steel, in which the temperature is raised to 1,500° F. daily.

There are seven ovens in the coal furnace used for annealing, the temperatures of which are raised to 1,450° F. The temperatures of all these furnaces are read by means of an electrical apparatus known as the Wilson Mauler Pyrometer. This instrument records in colored ink the temperatures of the individual ovens and makes possible a reading of each oven once every nine minutes.

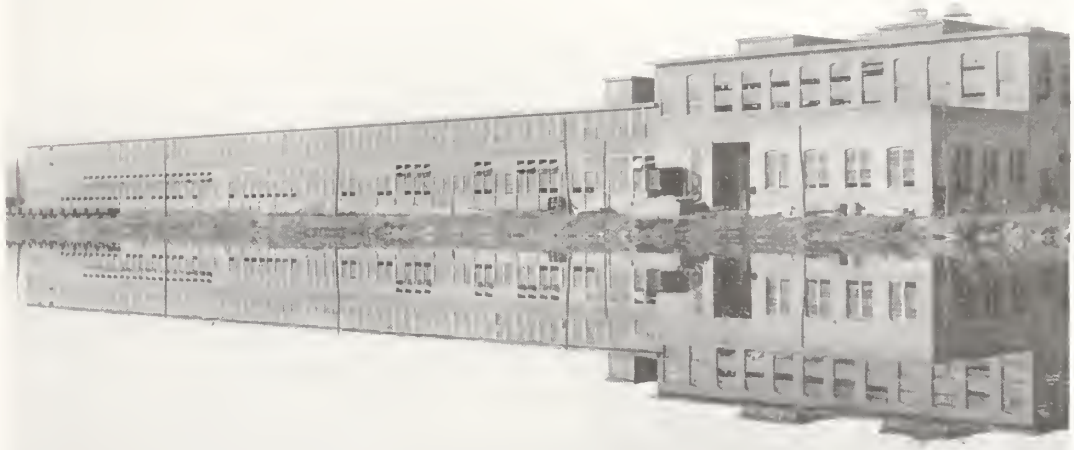
During the normal period of production it was estimated that 121,000 pounds of castings passed through the Annealing Room in one week. The number of spinning rolls annealed for an average week is about 3,825.

The personnel and service record of the job are as follows:

	In Shop		On Job	
	Yrs.	Mos.	Yrs.	Mos.
Joseph Lemoine	16	0	3	3
Albert Galipeau	11	1	10	5
And. Asadoorian	11	11	11	11
David Brunell	10	8	2	8
Mesak Arakellian	9	10	9	10
Y. Tiberian	5	1	1	7
John Deome	4	10	0	10
Robert Henson	3	5	3	5
Albert Erickson	2	5	0	11
Raymond Bergeron	0	8	0	1
Ernest Pellett	0	8	0	8
Moses Hubert	0	7	0	4
L. B. Cherry	0	4	0	4

Daniel McNeil

The WHITIN Spindle



South Side of Whitin Machine Works Foundry

MARCH

Vol. 3 No 8

PAST AND PRESENT FOREMEN OF THE FOUNDRY AND CORE ROOM

Foundry Foreman in the Center, Charles T. Moffett, who has been in charge for the past twenty-three years. At the top and to the left, David P. Gray, foreman from 1863 to 1888. William H. Cole, foreman from 1888 to 1891. Warren P. Lincoln, foreman from 1891 to 1899. Core Room Foremen: Charles Z. Batchelor, first foreman, until 1871; Louis Fletcher, 1871-1896; John Cotter, 1896-1921; William Ward, 1921-

The WHITIN Spindle

VOLUME 3 WHITINSVILLE, MASS., MARCH, 1922 NUMBER 8

Foundry

The largest department in the Whitin Machine Works, the one that occupies the most building space and employs the largest number of men, is the foundry. Of every ten men connected with the Whitin Machine Works one is employed in this department. Considering the fact that we have sixty-six departments in the shop alone, one would quickly judge that the foundry is at least six times as large as the average department in the shop. The present foundry is contained within one building measuring 500′ x 300′, one-half of which is of two stories. It has a capacity melt of 150 tons of iron per day, if the demand in the shop requires it.

First Foundry

Before going into more detail concerning its outstanding points, it should be of special interest to all of us to know something about the first foundry in which castings for Whitin machinery were made.

This foundry was built in 1848, to take care of the castings necessary to feed the new machine shop which had been built the year previous and which we are still using as the center section of what is generally known as No. 1 Shop. This first foundry measured 132′ x 50′. At the east end of the building was a boiler room, and in an extension on the south side, 20′ x 34′, there was a square brick stack in which the iron was melted down. This foundry was located where the automatic chuck job now stands. Mr. Donavan, of the Core Room, informs us that a Mr. Wood was in charge of this foundry and was our first foundry foreman.

Second Foundry

In 1868 a new foundry was built directly east of the old one and measured 140′ x 80′, covering a space now used by the large planer job, or directly north of the western end of the present Carpenter Shop. On moving into the second foundry the old foundry was converted into a Blacksmith Shop. Five years previous to building this second foundry David P. Gray was made foreman. There was one other foreman between Mr. Wood and Mr. Gray, a man by the name of George Wilbur.

Directly west of the second foundry there was a sand house 70′ x 60′, and to the south of the foundry a coal house 80′ x 40′. At this time hard coal was used altogether in the process of melting iron. In 1867, when Mr. Donavan started in the foundry, they were melting between 6 and 7 tons of iron a day. Several years after the second foundry was built, a record melt of 10 tons was established, which was made the occasion of much jubilation by the superintendent of the shop, Gustavus Taft, and was considered quite an event in the shop by everybody. Our record melt in the present foundry is 135 tons, and undoubtedly it will seem small to those in years to come.

The second foundry had a No. 5 McKenzie blast furnace measuring 6′ 5″ long by 5′ 4″ wide, and was later helped out by another of the same make 7′ 4″ long and 10′ 4″ in width.

The pig iron for the stack room was brought from the Whitin station by team, in bars 2½′ in length, and had to be broken up into three pieces by hand before going into the furnace. This task was taken care of in the '70's by two husky men, Dennis Feen and James McSheehan. Breaking up 8 or 10 tons of iron was not considered a day's work at that time, as the two men also wheeled all the hard coal from the coal house to the furnaces. Some of the full-length pigs required two men to lift them.

The second foundry, with its addition, served its purpose until the present new foundry was built in 1908. The first addition to the No. 2 foundry was built in 1889, measured 65′ x 80′, and cost $8,000. This addition to-day would cost nearer $50,000, but labor, for instance, was receiving only $1.25 a day for twelve hours' work at that time. It is interesting to note that board and room in Whitinsville was to be had for $3 to $3.50 per week.

The year previous to the building of this addition, Mr. Gray was elected to the Massachusetts legislature, and William H. Cole was placed in charge of the foundry. Mr. Gray did not return to the foundry after his term at the State House had expired.

In 1891 Warren P. Lincoln came to the Whitin Machine Works as the new foundry foreman. He had previously been employed in the Star Foundry, Worcester, and in a foundry in Plainfield, N. J.

Office Crew, Assistant Foreman, and Foreman of Foundry

Left to Right: Bottom Row R. McNeil, J. Forsythe, D. A. Conners, J. W. Freitas, H. M. Mulligan, J. J. Rice, L. R. Veau. Top Row—C. B. Stewart, J. M. Anthony, F. A. Walker, C. T. Moffett, W. Donlon, J. J. Campbell, G. A. Forsythe.

In 1895 the first overhead trolley system was installed. Previous to this time the pouring ladles were carried around by manual labor.

In 1896 another addition was made to the foundry, measuring 86′ x 50′, and was popularly called the Plainfield section, due to the many references Mr. Lincoln made to the foundry from which he previously came.

In the same year many improvements were made in the equipment of the foundry. The first air compressors were installed to be used on cranes in place of hand power, and a new head house or charging house was built, one of the McKenzie stacks being moved into it together with two new Colleau round stacks. These three stacks were fitted to burn coke instead of coal. The advantage of the coke over the coal might be well expressed as follows: it was estimated that it took 1 pound of coal to melt 3½ pounds of iron, whereas 1 pound of coke melted 9 pounds of iron.

Mr. Lincoln retired in 1899, and Charles Moffett, the present foreman of the foundry, was placed in charge. Mr. Moffett came here in 1894, having previously served his time in Brown & Sharpe as a moulder. Mr. Moffett tells us that at the time he came here there were one hundred men employed in the foundry. They had two cupolas and two moulding machines. The average melt was from 18 to 20 tons a day, the capacity of the stacks being 9 tons to the hour.

The last building to be erected in connection with the No. 2 foundry was built in 1906, when a sand house was completed across the river. This sand house used up all of the available space for extra buildings inside the yard at that time.

Our Present Foundry

In 1907, excavations were started for a new foundry to measure 500′ x 200′. Several houses had to be torn down on Water Street, and a considerable amount of ledge removed. This building was completed in 1908. In 1909 the old foundry and Blacksmith Shop were torn down in order to make room for the present No. 1 Shop, which incidentally is a machine shop 420′ long x 135′ wide, and four stories high, the largest addition ever made to the shop. Also in the same year the Cast Iron Room and Pattern Loft, east of the foundry, was erected and joined to the foundry.

The present foundry is the result of an addition 500′ x 100′ long made to the south side of the 1908 foundry. This was built in 1916.

Main Floor

The entire lower floor of the present foundry is used for the work carried on by the section known as the main foundry. It includes four cupolas with a capacity of 150 tons. The main foundry is especially well laid out, being divided into gangways, each one equipped with an overhead trolley system for transporting the molten iron from the stacks to the molds. The foundry consumes in putting up its molds, over 2,500 tons of new sand a year in normal times. The average day's pour is 110 tons of iron. The moulds are put up in the morning, poured and dumped in the afternoon, and a crew of twenty men are employed at night to take the castings out and to clean up the gangways. Two sand-cutting machines are kept busy during the night to prepare the sand for the following day. In connection with the moulding, the foundry has an equipment of 450 moulding machines of different styles with 856 vibrators and interchangeable plates.

Tearing Down the Old Foundry. Lent by James F. Ferry. Photo by Mr. Willis, Former Foreman of Brush Job

To handle the molten iron there is an equipment of seventeen Bullion pouring ladles, each holding 300 pounds of metal; twenty-four Bull ladles with a capacity of 600 to 4,000 pounds; twenty electric cranes, two air cranes, and seven air hoists.

The stack room is situated east of the main foundry on the second floor. The east half of the stack room is used to store coke, 13 tons a day being consumed to make the average melt. The pig iron is brought directly to the cupola doors in the stack room by the yard trolley.

The brass foundry is situated in the northwest corner of the foundry. The first brass castings were made by us in 1900. At present we are melting about 2 tons a week.

On the south side of the foundry, the second floor, there has recently been established a Flask Making Department, under the supervision of John Simpson.

Core Room

One of the largest departments connected with the foundry is the Core Room, under Foreman William Ward. The first foreman of the Core Room was Charles Z. Batchelor, who was also assistant foreman in the foundry. He was succeeded by Louis Fletcher. In 1896 John Cotter was made foreman and was succeeded at the time of his death in 1921 by Mr. Ward. The present foreman worked as a boy in the Core Room and was later transferred to the foundry office as a clerk. From there he took up the trade of wood pattern making and until last year was a member of the Wood Pattern Department.

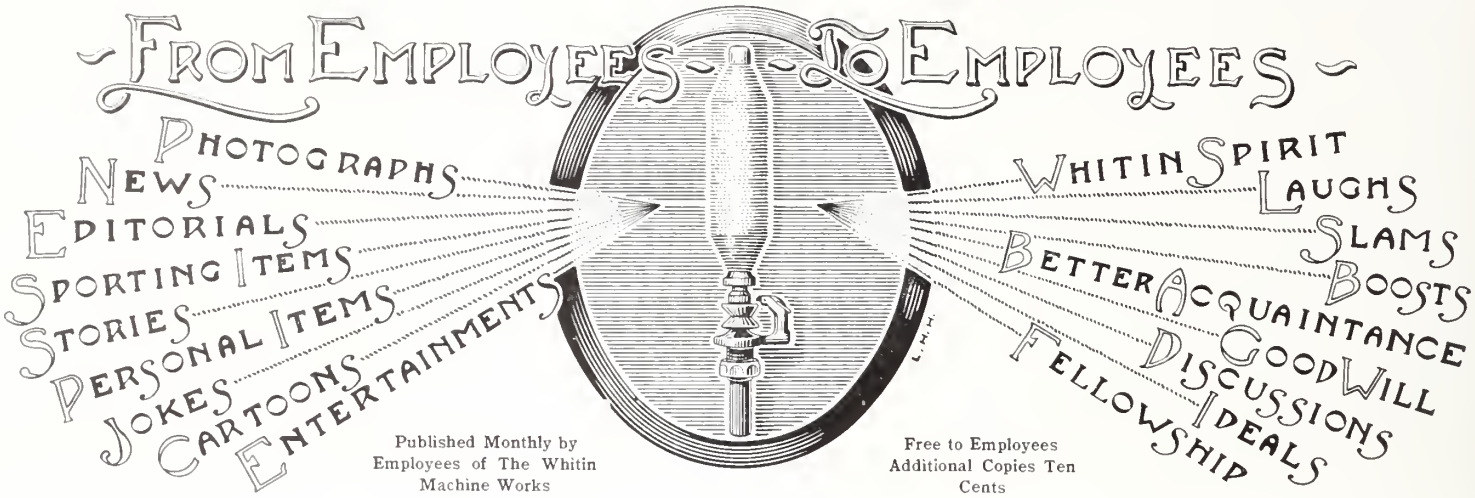
This section of the foundry has been the first job on which many of our prominent employees commenced their service with the Whitin Machine Works. One of the present foremen, Albert Brown, of the Pattern Loft, in speaking of his first job in the Core Room, states that he remembers the first winter when it was necessary on several occasions to shovel a path for more than 200 yards to an old sand shed, afterwards to carry, from the foundry, water and flour to mix the cores. It was often so cold that the water would freeze and so windy that the flour was generously blown away on the way to the sand shed. In comparison, to-day the sand is mixed by machinery and delivered to each man's bench ready for use.

An idea of a day's production in the Core Room can be given from a report of February 22, 1921, when conditions were normal. There were 13,960 cores made, 651 cores pasted in. For this, 5,960 pounds of sand were used.

Continued on page 12, column 1

Foundry Groups from Top to Bottom: Floor and Bench Moulders; Machine and Squeeze Moulders; Helpers, Moulders' Helpers and Stack Crew; Core Makers

The names of those in the photographs above can be found on page 15, column 1



EDITORS
Martin F. Carpenter William D. Morrison

PHOTOGRAPHERS
Robert Metcalf Homer Bruillette

CARTOONISTS
James H. Jones Adelbert Ramsey
L. G. Lavallée Robert Hargreaves
John Minshul

ILLUSTRATOR
L. H. Horner

Member of Industrial Editors Association of New England

Best Accident Record in February of Any Month Since Hospital Opened

"Safety First" is becoming a habit with us. In February, on thirteen of the twenty-four working days, Miss Glidden displayed the "No Lost-time Accidents" bulletins. They were up for more than half the month. In November we had eight days free. The signs went up on the sixteenth of the month and stayed there until the twenty-fourth. They were not forgotten; it was simply this—we had a record of seven consecutive working days without a lost-time injury.

There was only one-third as much loss of time in February as in January and a 56% decrease in the number of employees who lost time. There were five days when not one employee was absent from work because of an injury. Fifty-six departments had a clear record in February, and so far forty-two have not had an accident this year.

The Cast Iron Room should receive great credit for coming through the whole month with a clean slate. The Foundry had only four injuries, and these were not severe enough to cause much loss of time. These departments are alert to the safety idea and are producing results.

We are proud of the big improvement in our safety records; and, as each employee gives attention to safety, injuries will be eliminated. Let "Safety First and Always" be our thought. We want a perfect score—100% reduction. When accidents are cut down a half, we are only half done.

"SAFETY FIRST! DON'T GET HURT!"

Mr. E. K. Swift, treasurer and general manager of the Whitin Machine Works, gave a report on the business conditions of the industries of southern California before the foremen's meeting Thursday, March 9. Mr. Swift was in California the greater part of the month of February and returned to the office Monday, March 4.

Nearly One-Half of Working Force Have Continuous Service Records of 5 Years or More

As a result of the reports filed by the various foremen in the shop and from the members of the office, road, and boarding houses, we have 1,457 members of the Whitin Machine Works who have 5 years' continuous service credited to them. For a shop of our size we believe this to be a percentage not duplicated in any industrial corporation in this country. Of this 1,457, 933 have been here over 10 years, 403 over 20 years, 292 over 30 years, 64 over 40 years, and 18 over 50 years. These figures were taken from the records of December 31, 1921. In more detail they are as follows:

EMPLOYED CONTINUOUSLY FOR

YRS.	NO.	YRS.	NO.	YRS.	NO.
68	1	38	4	18	30
61	1	37	8	17	23
58	1	36	8	16	48
55	3	35	8	15	53
54	1	34	7	14	59
53	2	33	24	13	52
52	3	32	24	12	78
51	4	31	13	11	71
50	2	30	18	10	56
49	8	29	18	9	89
48	9	28	19	8	55
47	2	27	10	7	66
46	1	26	36	6	138
45	2	25	28	5	176
44	7	24	11		
43	3	23	23	Total	1,457
42	8	22	44		
41	14	21	36		
40	2	20	27		
39	4	19	19		

YRS.	NO.	YRS.	NO.
60-70	2	25-30	111
50-60	16	20-25	141
40-50	56	15-20	173
30-40	118	10-15	316
		5-10	524

1,457 over 5 years' continuous service.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hogarth are rejoicing over the birth of a baby girl born March 11, 1922. Mr. Hogarth is a member of the metal pattern job.

Tinkering with your watch is a poor way to improve time.

Dyson Barker

Comber Expert Becomes a Member of Our Organization

We are glad to welcome Mr. Dyson Barker, who has recently joined the Whitin Machine Works organization. Mr. Barker comes from Manchester, England, where he has been connected with John Hetherington's, Limited, manufacturers of textile machinery. He served his time in their machine works and has been with them for thirty-five years. During the last twenty years he has been travelling on the continent and in America, installing their machinery. On the continent he has been in the mills of Russia, Germany, France, and Holland. In the United States he has spent eighteen of these twenty years, setting up combers and other machinery in practically every state in the East and South.

Two years ago Mr. Barker returned to England and expressed his intention of retiring from road work, and was placed in charge of a comber department. He becomes a member of our organization as an expert on combing machines. He is at present being made acquainted with our manufacturing processes. Mr. Barker has brought his family with him and is going to make his home in Whitinsville at 2 Summit Street.

Mrs. Emory Burbank, of Hill Street, announces that she is selling her furniture, and those interested are welcomed at her home to make their purchases. Mrs. Burbank is breaking up housekeeping and would like to dispose of her furniture as soon as possible.

Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Mason to Visit Japan

On Wednesday, March 15, S. R. Mason, secretary of our company, accompanied by Mrs. Mason, started for Japan. They will go direct to San Francisco via Chicago, stopping off at the Grand Canyon and Los Angeles for a day. Sailing on the S. S. "Golden State" from San Francisco on the twenty-fifth, they should reach Honolulu on March 31. There a day will be spent, and they will be joined by Mrs. G. M. Whitin on her way to visit her daughter, Mrs. Crane. The trip from Honolulu takes some ten days to Yokohama.

While in Japan, Mr. Mason will meet some of our representatives in the Far East and visit several of the mills equipped with Whitin machinery. The return trip is planned by the short route, leaving the twenty-seventh of May from Yokohama for Vancouver on the Canadian Pacific S. S. "Empress of Asia." The boat docks at Vancouver June 5, and then it is about a six days' train ride on the Canadian Pacific through the Rockies back to Whitinsville via Montreal.

Garden enthusiasts will notice that the Whitin Home Garden Club has put up the posters, which it respectfully calls to your attention.

The annual dues of $1 of the Whitin Home Garden Club are now due. Should you desire to join the club and participate in the advantages of such membership, pay the dues to Fred Burroughs, treasurer of the club.

The club expects to have many new features during the year. We are out for a goal of three hundred members. It is not necessary to have a garden to belong to the club, but the management promises a garden to all who may desire one. The membership drive is now on; let everyone get a new member.

JOSEPH T. CAHILL,
Secretary.

Since the last "Spindle" came off the press we have had the opportunity to welcome back to the Main Office, Dorothy Vanderschaft, after an illness of several months. She was back at her desk on Monday, February 27.

Mystery Picture

Alfred R. Fletcher Correct Answer to Last Month's Mystery

Mystery picture number two. We present the above picture for the March mystery. It is a photograph taken of a well-known employee seen by most of us in the shop every day. At the time this picture was taken he was twenty-three years of age. We will give the guessers this much of a hint—the picture was not taken last year.

Nobody that we know of guessed correctly the answer to last month's mystery picture. It was a photograph of A. R. Fletcher, of the card job, taken at the time when he entered the shop forty-five years ago. The following men were thought to be the representatives of the original picture: John Glashower, John Welch, Willard Burnap, James Cooper, E. S. Colby, William G. Blair, and James Ferry. We are sure Mr. Fletcher will let those interested inspect the original photograph.

Just as we go to press, we are informed that Miss Lena Smith, an employee of the Whitinsville Cotton Mill, guessed the correct answer to the mystery picture of last month.

Miss Smith was a girl chum of Mrs. A. R. Fletcher before Mrs. Fletcher's marriage. Miss Smith was so sure of her guess that Mr. Fletcher had quite a difficult time to avoid an acknowledgment of the fact.

It is rather peculiar that one from outside the shop should be the first and, so far as we know, the only one to solve the mystery.

ONE OF THE LAST DAYS OF A WINTER'S SPORT

Above. All set to tackle the first flag up. In formation: R. E. "Bill" Donlon, R. T. Bob Marshall, R. G. Marty Carpenter, C. Jim Marshall, L. G. Jack Leonard, L. T. Bob Ferguson, L. E. Bunky Kiernan, First-aid man Dick Marshall, R. H. Sally Jones, F. B. Bill Brewer, Q. B. Louie Veau, L. H. Harry Drinkwater, Utility George Teheau. Bob Ferguson was expecting a tin can when he caught this one. The Cotton Mill has some real fishermen in this group: William Carville, James Aldrich Archie Burroughs and Arthur Bryant. Some of our Worcester fishermen will be taking a reading glass and counting the forty-two pickerel when they see this picture. Below: The Mince Pie Trio, a lean and hungry group, we'll say. They are Harry Drinkwater, Chief Slicer, Bunky Kiernan, Chief distrihutor, and Bill Donlon, Chief packer. Pinky Scott and Billy Ward had to work hard to hold this string up. Another view of their catch is shown on the ice. Frank Cross in the course of his rounds discusses the weather with Jim Aldrich. Jim had a license and is perfectly at ease.

Whitinsville Ponds Scene of Winter Sport

Before an ideal fishing day had a chance to dawn, many of the local fishermen were on the Whitinsville ponds on Saturday, February 25. The ponds were thrown open to the fishermen by the Whitin Machine Works and the Whitinsville Cotton Mill for a day before the fishing season was legally closed. Beginning at 2.30 in the morning, the 16 inches of ice commenced to be penetrated by the ice picks handled by ambitious pickerel hunters. The ponds of Whitinsville reminded one of the stories of the free land in the West during the squatter period when the pioneers were coming from the East and staking out their claims. In like manner the various groups, at different times during the morning, were seen to lay out their territory.

Credit goes to Loren Aldrich for being the first man on the pond. He chose the north side of the bridge spanning Carpenter's Pond on the Sutton road, and was later joined by William Hewes, William Kearnan, James Brown, and Dr. Andrews. When the day had officially closed, they had nine pickerel and one perch to their credit.

Another group who fished on the north side of Carpenter's Pond bridge were Charles Peck, Herbert Peck, Frank Smith, Mr. Burr, Irving Peck, John Maroney, and Merrill Dyer. We do not recall at the present writing the exact number of fish caught by this last group; but, if our memory doesn't fail us, we are inclined to believe it would be just as well not to seek further information in regard to the large number.

Offhand we know of two other groups on this side of the pond consisting of Eugene Tatro and Eugene Tatro, Jr., and a group from Rockdale.

Dave Aldrich, of the Electrical Department, decided not to go into partnership with anybody and staked out a lonely claim. Evidently the fish enjoyed more company than one man could afford, with the result that they deserted Dave entirely. We do not recall that they even as much as favored him with a single bite. It must have been quite a disappointment, for we did not see Dave around the shop for a week after.

The south side of the bridge, however, had several more encouraging reports. A crew from the Whitinsville Cotton Mill, consisting of James Aldrich, Archie Burroughs, William Carville, and Arthur Bryant, who occupied the cove southwest of the culvert, were fortunate to gather in forty-two pickerel, a picture of which we are presenting on this page.

Twenty-two pickerel were credited to the following fishermen: Winford Jones, John Leonard, William Brewer, Harry Drinkwater, Harry Kearnan, William Donlon, James Marshall, Robert Marshall, Richard Marshall, Robert Ferguson, Louis Veau, and M. F. Carpenter.

To the west of them could be seen Bert Hill and his son Ernest. Mr. Hill caught the best perch of the day.

Farther down the pond were George Gill, Wilfred Aldrich, Carlton Gill, and Arthur Randall, who captured a heavy string, the majority of which weighed around 2 pounds.

Another group on the east shore of the southern part of Carpenter's Pond consisted of Edward Jennings, Frank McGowan, Albert Montgomery, and Della Duhamel. They did not report any special success.

There were some rather amusing incidents connected with the different groups. One of the boys called over to James Brown to bring over the shiner can. Instead of picking up the small pail containing a dozen or so shiners in it, he brought down the 10-quart milk can and on the way slipped and fell, turning the can completely over, which fortunately landed right side up.

There was a rumor around that a group of enthusiastic fishermen from Northbridge Center put in their holes the night before. Evidently the fish caught cold due to the draft and were unable to enjoy the shiner feast the following day.

George Gill's name was connected to a story which has for its main plot the reference to a famous tackle box about which we believe Watchman Frank Cross could give some interesting information.

Meadow Pond was represented by the following groups:

1. William Walsh, Joseph Gardner, and Thomas Gardner.
2. William Ward and James Scott.
3. Group from Rockdale.
4. Robert Ferguson, Richard Ferguson, and Stephen Jones.
5. William Hutton.
6. Harold Cummings, Raymond Kelliher, and Peter Feddema, Jr.
7. Robert McKaig, Albin and Harmon Nelson, Robert Keeler, Amos Whipple, Robert Hargraves, and John Horner.
8. Thomas Taylor and Charles Riley.
9. John Lash, Joseph and John Lemoine.
10. Cotton Mill group.
11. Rockdale group.
12. Edward Burroughs.
13. Charles N. Wood and George E. Wood.
14. Samuel Finney and Harold Andrews.
15. George Broadhurst and William McClellan.

Of those on the Meadow Pond the best string went to the group consisting of William Ward and James Scott. They had fourteen fish, the largest of which measured 22 inches and weighed 3 pounds.

Group six, composed of Harold Cummings, Raymond Kelliher, and Peter Feddema, claimed a catch of 8 pounds apiece.

The boys from the Meadow View Gun Club, in group seven, on counting up at the end of the day found thirteen fish in their cache.

A dozen good average pickerel were caught by Thomas Taylor and Charlie Riley.

Two-fifths of the fish were caught in the early hours following dawn. After 8 A.M. the fishing was rather tame, and many of the boys reverted to the game of visiting each other and swapping yarns over the catches.

We failed to mention the famous tin fish which was caught by James Marshall, of the Hank Clock Department. Instead of baiting a trap with a minnow, a tin can with a small hole punched in the bottom was attached to the hook. This can later filled with water and sprung the trap, which was noted by James Marshall and Louis Veau; Marshall, winning the race to the hole, found the line frozen in. Upon loosening, the line naturally ran several feet, which to all informed is a signal to haul in. Marshall handled the line with exceptional class and brought the tin can safely to the surface, much to the amusement of the spectators.

The failure to provide an efficient guard around the commissary department of one of the groups developed into a tremendous loss of one perfectly good mince pie. A court trial was held; and, after the evidence of several witnesses had been heard, the culprits were photographed, as here produced, for the rogues gallery.

It was an ideal day for fishing, and beside the inspectors (Frank Cross, Fred Osgood, and Daniel Duggan), who were on special duty, many visitors from Whitinsville took the opportunity to inspect the catches.

New Safety Committee Members Appointed

One-half the members of the Safety Committee were automatically dropped in February and new men appointed to represent the departments from which the old members came. The chairman of the committee, W. O. Aldrich, thanked those whose term had recently expired, for their good service in the past year. It is the policy of the Safety Committee to change its members frequently, in order to give new men an opportunity to become acquainted with the problems involved in making the shop as safe as possible for every employee. The old members were urged to continue their interest in safety work and to use their experience in every way to make for the best possible working conditions.

At the last meeting in February, which the new members attended, the work of the hospital was briefly outlined for the benefit of the new members, by Miss Glidden. Mr. Morrison gave a very interesting report on the nature of safety suggestions which have been made during the last two or three years, thus giving a comprehensive idea to the new members of the things which they should be on the lookout for. The new members and the departments they represent are as follows:

Arthur Ambler—Wood's, Blanchard's.

Edward Birchall—Birchall's.

Leo Demars—Hilt's, Halpin's.

Joseph Dumais—Gill's, Fletcher's.

William Hall—Bragg's, Britton's.

Peter Hanson—L. T. Barnes's, Johnston's.

Albert Hasson—Bates's.

Carlos Heath—Heath's, A. M. Smith's.

Harry Kearnan—C. M. Stuart's, Houghton's.

Charles Mann—Bryant's, Keeler's.

John Rice—Foundry.

Arthur Shenton—W. H. Smith's, Henson's.

Henry Todd—E. P. Barnes's, Benner's, Glashower's.

Harvey Wentzell—Sisson's, Meader's.

"Quincy Adams Sawyer" cast: Front row, left to right—Florence Martin, Mrs. Arthur Hall, Mrs. James Aldrich, Grace Tanner, Mrs. Juan Burnett, Mary Ward, Mrs. Belle Browning. First row, standing—George Hanna, Mrs. John Welch, Mrs. Chester Lamb, Lillie Bogie, John O'Brien, Mrs. Charles Paine, William Donlon, Doris Aldrich, Arthur Ashworth, William H. Quinn, Mrs. Benjamin Quinn, Samuel Brown, Dorothy Aldrich, Raymond Meader, J. F. Burnett, Chester Lamb, George Gill. Back row—Arthur Marshall, William Green, George Williams, David Smith, James Smith.

"Quincy Adams Sawyer"

"Quincy Adams Sawyer" was presented Friday, February 24, under the auspices of the Whitinsville Grange. The play was given last year by the same cast who performed this season. Many of the players are members of the Whitin Machine Works and well-known local actors. The proceeds from the play were given toward the support of the Whitinsville Hospital.

It is difficult to pick out any outstanding stars, as the cast was very well balanced. Much credit should be given to the coach, William H. Quinn, of Worcester, for the success of the play.

From the Anvil Chorus of the Blacksmith Shop

Frank Fowler, senior member of Brown, Fowler Co., Ltd., whose ad appears in this issue of the "Spindle" says that hereafter, when he wants to hear a concert, he will pay good money and get a solid seat.

The other evening, having nothing better to do, he ran his Ford into Porter's back yard. He got in without rousing the whole neighborhood, and settled back to listen to a rehearsal. The neighbors over that way didn't pay any attention to the noise caused by Frank's entrance, as they are getting used to rackets and unearthly noises.

Anyway, he got in unseen and endured the concert for over an hour. When he thought they were about ready to quit, he thought he had better get home, because some of the chorus lived in his direction and he had overheard the leader telling them to do a little practicing before the next rehearsal. So Frank cranked 'er up and stepped on the gas; but much to his surprise the back wheels had sunk in the mud, and the flivver refused to move. He tried all the Ford tricks he knew, and they are many, but she stuck fast.

The leader of the chorus halted the play several times, thinking that one member of the chorus was striking his anvil off beat, and finally traced the foreign noise to the back yard, where the entire company found Frank sweating and the engine roaring.

The director of the Blacksmith Shop Symphony, being an ex-swimming instructor, waded right in, and soon the Ford was high and dry. There is some disagreement as to which stroke he used, but that is of small consequence.

The Ford proceeded to the west end loaded with choristers very much relieved of their heavy instruments.

Harry Jackson, of the brush job, plans to sail for England on May 3. He has been offered a position in one of the companies in which he worked before coming to this Company. We are sorry to see Mr. Jackson leave us, but wish him every success. At the same time we hope that he will return in time for next fall's soccer season.

Record Egg Production

Speaking of egg production, some of the poultry experts of the Whitin Machine Works will have to sit up and take notice of the latest reports from the henneries of Loren Aldrich, foreman of the cutting-off job. On March first one of Mr. Aldrich's prize birds laid an egg weighing 8 ounces, which measured in circumference 9¼ inches one way and 7½ inches the other and was 3⅜ inches long. The egg was well shaped. Mr. Aldrich is planning to send the specimen to one of the big poultry magazines in the country.

Charles Burlin, foreman of the Blacksmith Shop, says when he owned the hen which produced this 8-ounce egg she laid them larger than that. Some of the boys were making fun of Charlie for having sold so valuable a fowl, but have come to the conclusion that he was at least right in his statement, for the following week Mr. Aldrich brought in another egg from the same bird, weighing 9 ounces, 10⅜ inches and 7⅜ inches in circumference, and measuring 4⅛ inches in length. The 8-ounce egg was opened to investigate its contents, and it was found that a normal egg, shell and all, was enclosed within.

Checker Tournament at Blue Eagle

Harry Wallace, Whitinsville checker champion, played twenty-two boards of checkers at the Blue Eagle Inn, Wednesday, March 1. Mr. Wallace won twelve, drew seven, and lost three of the matches. Very much interest was shown. A large attendance of over one hundred fans witnessed the matches. After the match, it was suggested that a checker club be formed, and twenty-five players signed up as willing to become members of an organization to have its first meeting the following Monday, March 6. The results of the matches with Mr. Wallace are herewith listed:

J. O'Connell drew, Fred Clough lost, Robert Wilson drew, Thomas Hamilton lost, John Minshull drew, Joseph Hague lost, C. Russell lost, William Fullerton lost, C. M. Stuart lost, William Larmour lost, A. Godbut lost, Edw. Barrow lost, Robert Henson lost, A. Melia drew, Edw. McNally lost, J. Salmon lost, R. E. Lincoln drew, G. B. Hamblin drew, Robert Hussey won, Leslie Rogers won, F. P. Carney drew, A. Vierstra won.

Whitinsville Checker Club Elects Officers

On Monday, March 6, the Whitinsville Checker Club was organized in the apprentice room of the shop. The following officers were elected: President, Fred Clough; vice-president, Leslie Rogers; secretary and treasurer, John Minshull; Executive Committee, Thomas Hamilton and Harry Wallace.

The new club at present is planning a tournament among its members and expects to have several public matches this spring. The club will probably wait until next fall before contesting in inter-club competition.

A workman in a French ironworks has been retired on a pension after continuous employment of 82 years. It is said that his only complaint against being pensioned was that when he took the job he thought it was to be permanent.

Alarm Clock Runs Amuck at Two A. M.

A report comes in from the Blue Eagle that they are going to hold an auction of an alarm clock which is guaranteed to wake any person or persons, irrespective of how well they sleep. For reference a prospective buyer may consult the boarders at the Blue Eagle who were awakened one night at two o'clock by the sound of the alarm. The discontinuance of the bell from the vicinity of Joseph Hague's room saved the following paragraph from appearing in the newspapers the following morning:

"Guests escape from Whitinsville Hotel scantily clad during false alarm scare." Notice next time in the newspapers' fire write-up of a night conflagration that the occupants of the building always escape "scantily clad." We are glad that Joe woke up in time to save the situation.

The new power turbine is now on its new foundation in the power house. It has been very interesting to many of us, who have had the opportunity to watch the men moving it from inside the freight house where it has been stored, to note the facility with which this cumbersome and tremendously heavy turbine has been handled. Credit should be given to those who have been employed on this task. We noticed members of the freight house and outside yard gang among those always on the job.

Several friends of Arba Noyes, of the Payroll Department, have been informing him that, although he is the owner of a new high-class and distinctive car, he must not forget that his car of other years still needs a little gas now and then to keep it going.

An Appreciative Devil

I am very much obliged to the Smithville Fire Co. for the great assistance rendered last Thursday when my house and furniture were entirely consumed by fire.

Smithville, March 1, 1922.

Probably had them well covered.

Clipped by C. T. Burlin.

Levi Rasco

Completes Fifty Years' Service

Levi Rasco, foreman of the tin job, has now become a member of the 50-year group of service men in the Whitin Machine Works. Mr. Rasco came to work in the shop in March, 1872, and was first employed on the tin job, then located in the west end of the old building where the carpenter shop now stands. There were four members at work in the department at that time. We congratulate Mr. Rasco on the occasion of his entering his fifty-first year of his service in the shop.

A Little Appreciation

Whitin Machine Works,
Whitinsville, Mass.

Gentlemen:

The Manomet is a large concern, so of the shipment of February "Spindles" (Vol. 3, No. 7), which Mr. Knight recently received a/c featuring us in pictures and text, one copy fell to my share.

I would like to have a number of copies to send to relatives and friends; and for that purpose enclose a $1 bill and six cents for postage.

"How is Duffson getting on?"
"Oh, he's growing rich by his pen."
"I didn't know he was a literary man."
"He isn't; he keeps pigs."

Thomas Frieswyck, in charge of the Whitin Machine Works barn, wishes to thank all the teamsters and truck drivers for the kind thoughts expressed and the flowers sent at the time of Mrs. Frieswyck's death.

Foundry

Continued from page 4, column 3

Mr. Moffett in his work is assisted by Ira Anthony, Fred Walker, William Donlon, John W. Freitas, and Charles B. Stewart. Mr. Walker supervises the office, Mr. Donlon supervises the bench and squeezer moulding, while Mr. Freitas has charge of the floor moulders, and Mr. Stewart the machine moulders. It has always been the policy of the Whitin Machine Works to try out in our foundry all the newest equipment and latest improvements, and those which have stood the test have been readily purchased. We have been told by many visitors who are acquainted with foundry practices in this and other countries that we have one of the best equipped and laid out foundries in the textile machinery trade.

The personnel and service record of the foundry are as follows:

	In Shop		On Job	
	Yrs.	Mos.	Yrs.	Mos.
Richard Donovan	59		55	
Robert Houston	53		53	
William Balmer	52		52	
James Kearnan	49	9	49	9
Maurice Walsh	48	8	48	8
George E. Wood	47		45	
Robert Vail	45		44	
Bart. Callahan	43		43	
John Duggan	42		41	
John Fanning	42		42	
Samuel Wallace	42		42	
C. H. Wood	41		41	
Peter Savage	40		40	
John R. Joyce	32	6	32	6
Jerry Haggerty	38		38	
Thomas Drohan	38		36	
Dennis Feen	35	6	11	
Bert S. Hill	35		35	
Isaac Merchant	34		21	
John Simpson	34	1		5
Edw. Ashworth	33	6	33	6
John Campbell	32		26	
R. H. Welch	32		32	
Robert McNeil	31		25	
Peter Malkassian	31		27	
J. E. McGuinness	28		26	6
Enoch Malkassian	29		27	
David B. Smith	30		30	
Bart. Connors	32		29	
Charles B. Stewart	29		29	
William Wright	32		25	
William Deane	27	10	27	10
Charles T. Moffett	28	9	28	9
Nazziere Lafferiere	25	9	25	9
Charles Saragian	27		27	
Jacob Garabedian	27		24	6
Kirkor Hagopian	27		19	
D. Burke	26		26	
William Regan	26		26	
P. H. McGuinness	26		24	
Corn. Cahill	25	6	25	
Henry Ward	25		24	
Ira M. Anthony	24		24	
Peter Brennan	23		23	
John Moore	23		23	
James Burke	23		16	
F. A. Walker	23		15	9
Henry Topp	23		13	
George Forsythe	22		22	
Corn. Hourihan	22		21	
Dado Havarkian	22		22	
Frank McCarthy	22		21	
John Mooradian	22		17	
Henry Lafleur	21		21	
Edward Jennings	21		18	
Elia Misiadian	20		14	
Archie Bowen	19		19	
James Bergeron	19		18	
James Finney	19		18	
W. S. Marshall	18		18	
Moos Vartanian	18		18	
Solomon Ovian	18		15	
P. H. Goggin	17	6	10	6
Edward B. Sherry	17		17	
Raymond McCarthy	17		6	
James Forsythe	17		5	
Patrick Fleming	16		16	
Charles M. Wood	16		16	
William Connell	16		16	
Kaspar Hagopian	16		16	
Michael Duggan	16		16	
L. R. Veau	16		14	
John Malkonian	16		13	
Harry Hamparsian	16		11	
John Smith	16		5	
William Donlin	15		15	
Joseph Brown	15		15	
N. D. Lafferiere, Jr.	15		15	
Wilfred Brooks	15		15	
David Havarkian	15		12	
Moses Malkassian	14		14	
Tony Rumanski	14		14	
Aram Casharian	14		14	
Tudor Solon	14		13	
Marker Harootian	14		9	
Ark. Kirkorian	14		5	
Peter Sharkey	13		13	
George Bansfield	13		13	
Mart. O'Day	13		13	
John Martin	13		13	
Nigo Garabedian	13		13	
William Gilroy	13		13	
Roy Crossen	13		10	
Victor Lavasseur	13		10	
Blad. Saputski	13		9	
Bedros Bozoian	13	6	13	6
J. W. Freitas	12		12	
Daniel Connors	12	7	11	7
Adam Kiroski	12		11	
Sarkis Astoorian	12		9	
Serop Arakellian	12	3	7	
Moosih Bedigian	12		6	7
William Camphell	12		6	6
Fred Benoit	12		6	
Moses Muscovian	12		4	
Eli Mooradian	12		3	
Kirkor Darvishian	12	6	1	6
James McCabe	11	4	5	
Richard Melville	11		11	
Garabed Eghsigian	11		11	
J. L. Haggerty	11		11	
James Cahill	11		6	
Kebork Turjanian	10	1	10	
Gar. Bedrosian	10		10	
Arch. Bogosian	10		10	
Harry Muscovian	10		10	
M. Bosma	10		8	
Kirkor Galenian	10		7	6
Mam. Koskarian	10		7	
Ovag Tosoonian	10		7	
Samuel Bedrosian	10		5	
Moses Mooradian	10		4	
Sahag Norian	10		4	
George Deschene	9	7		7
Bernard Kane	9	6		6
Oscar Antonian	9	6	6	
Joseph Silva	9	6	6	
Fred Marchant	9	6	5	4
John Turjanian	9		9	
William Drake	9		9	
Peter Visser	9		5	6
Iver Johnson	9	1	3	1
Henry Laflam	9		2	
Edward Laflam	9		1	8
Nicholas DeHaas	8	11	4	5
Allie Hassen	8	9	8	9
Kirkor Katorian	8	8	6	7
Harry Mulligan	8	6	8	6
Geo. Arakeallian	8		8	
Amed Mustaffa	8		8	
Daniel Kizinian	8		8	
John Casberian	8		8	
Oscar Zerongian	8	2	7	
Rouper Dergermanian	8		5	
Hassen Mohamed	8		3	
Peter Moonjian	7	6	7	6
Thomas Dorsey	7	2	7	2
Corn. Rumanski	7		7	
Alex. Goodenoski	7		7	
Frank Shughrue	6		6	
Nush. Khenigian	7		7	
Jules Rumanski	7		6	7
Enoch Gamonian	7		6	
John Lemoine	7		6	
K. Lewiche	7		4	6
Martin Sharkey	6	6	6	6
Sark. Yagazarian	6	6	6	
Oscar Andonian	6	3	6	
Arthur Kroll	6	6	2	6
John Strachen	6	5	6	5
Tony Goodenoski	6	4	6	4
Joseph Sansouci	6	1	6	1
Nujio Vechne	6		6	
Amed Mustaffa	6		6	
And. Robinson	6		6	
Ovid Gauvin	6		6	
Sitk. Kizerian	6		6	
Hoan Mooradian	6		6	
J. Simonian	6		6	
Mike Zaroogian	6		6	
Charles Baneski	6		6	
Zilfo Kaddi	6		5	
Paul Noktorian	6		4	
Louis Gregoire	6		4	
Gert. Bosma	6		3	
Tony Bozogian	6		2	
Joseph Cheechi	5	11	5	9
Alf. Boudreau	5	9	1	6
Robert Roddy	5	7	5	7
Jos. Connors	5	7	5	7
A. Vandercer	5	6	5	
Allie Osman	5	6	5	6
Apr. Ovian	5	3	5	3
Richard Modig	5		5	
Norman White	5		4	10
Mike Ovian	5		5	
Babe Donelian	5		5	
Isaac Calorisdian	5		2	
Sir. Giragosian	4	10	4	10
Ant. Barsuk	4	8	4	8
Albert B. Manter	4	8	4	3
Stephen Mooradian	4	7	4	7
George Henderson	4	6	4	6
Newell Oliver	4	6	4	6
Del. Dautrich	4	4	4	4
John Deschene	4		2	
George Egsigian	4		4	
Albert Deome	4		4	
Pasquael Calanero	4		4	
Leo Maguire	4		4	
Robert McKee	3	10	2	4
Oscar Martin	3	6	3	6
Gordon Freitas	3	6	3	6
H. J. Harringa	3	4	2	4
Hassen Mamed	3	1	2	
James Barr	2	9	2	9
A. Heslinga	2	8	2	5
Benj. Zywien	2	7	2	7
Eugene Tatro	2	7	1	7
Kirkor Ovian	2	9		7
Hagop Ovanissian	2	5	2	5
Philip Brodeur	2	5	2	5
Steve Barsoomian	2	3	2	3
Joseph Janowski	2	3	2	3
Ernest Poulin	2	3	2	3
Joseph Laflam, 2nd	2	2	1	9
Walter Gernandek	2	2	2	2
George Layman	2	2	2	2
Arthur Malhoit	2			5
Frank Miller	2	3	2	
Hector Senecal	2	3	2	1
Steve Germanian	2		2	
Rout Eretsian	2		2	
Samuel Andonian	2		2	
Armen Manoogian	2		2	
Bert Zuydema	2		1	5
Kaspar Garjigian	1	11	1	11
Benj. Applegate	1	11	1	11
Nap. Gazelle	1	11	1	11
Arst. Muscovian	1	10	1	10
Leon Papassian	1	10	1	10
Peter Samonian	1	10	1	10
James Matthews	1	10	1	10
James O'Neil	1	9		3
Chev. Der Margosian	1	9	1	9
Mam. Delgado	1	9	1	9
Harry Addis	1	9	1	9
David Nordberg	1	9	1	9
Haig Tarkainian	1	9	1	9
Louis Bangma	1	8	1	8
Rudolph Susienka	1	7	1	6
J. H. Whitney	1	6	1	6
Ab. Samalian	1	6	1	6
Charles Gero	1	6	1	6
Daniel Milosz	1	6	1	6
Alton Burke	1	6	1	6
Ger. Ebbeling	1	6	1	6
Tony Colonero	1	6	1	4
Arm. Davishian	1	5	1	5
John Delgado	1	4	1	4
Harry Hagopian	1	4	1	4
Arsen Malo	1	4	1	4
Mamed Hassen	1	4	1	4
Roff Jallio	1	4	1	4
Mapra Shahanian	1	4	1	4
Sahag Norian	1	4	1	4
Oscar Doldorian	1	4	1	4
Harry Hagopian	1	4	1	4
David Garr	1	4	1	4
William De Young	1	3	1	3
Mike Dardoorian	1	3	1	3
John Rice	1	3	1	3
Mike Samonian	1	3	1	3
Abraham Hallie	1	1	1	1
Jacob Ovian	1	1	1	1
Samuel Mosigian	1		1	
William Peterson	1		1	
Peter Hagopian	1		1	
James Kilgariff	1		1	
Joseph Aykamian	1		1	
James Blakely	1		1	
Albert Chaput	1		1	
Nazant Essayen	1		1	
Mike Byron		11		11
M. A. Carter		11		11
Fred Cheechi		11		11
Garabed Dardarian		10		10
Harry Atamian		10		10
Mike Karagosian		10		10
Abraham Samalian		10		10
Mike Tajahian		10		10
John Tarjian		10		10
Frank Ruardi		9		9
Osman Mostafa		9		9
Peter Mitchell		9		9
James Lavangie		9		9
Garabed Dardarian, 2nd		9		9
Adam Bilukones		9		9
George Barr		8		8
Anton Papalian		8		8
Pontus Ross		8		8
Walter Fairley		8		8
James Fist		8		8
Dominico Galette		8		8
Wilfred Gosselin		8		2
Percy Warden		7		7
Sarkis Ovian		7		7
Charles Papas		7		7
Hassen Amed		6		3
Mike Kasparian		6		6
Ralph Houghton		6		6
John Harof		6		6
Tefek Mohamed		5		1
Joseph Parent		5		5
John Samonian		4		4
Leo Garand		3		3
Mesrop Papalian		3		3
James Montgomery		2		2
Peter Laflam		2		2
George E. Brennan		2		2
Peter Santoni		2		2
Justin Wroblski		2		2
Nick Zarkilin		2		2
Thomas Montero		1		1
Joseph Lavoie		1		1
Thomas Gendron		1		1
Mike Doshorian		1		1

1. Pouring one of the Big Card Cylinders.
2. Filling the Bull Ladle at the Stack.
3. Pouring Side Rails.

Members of the Foundry 27 years ago. Those with us to-day are, first row left to right: (1) Richard Donovan (Core Room); (5) Charles T. Moffett, foundry; (6) Wm. Balmer, foundry; (8) Albert Brown, Pattern Loft. 2nd row: (3) C. B. Stewart, foundry; (5) George Kidd, paint shop; (6) James Baldwin, retired. 3rd row: (7) Jack Duggan, foundry; (9) William Kiernan, freight house; (10) James Kilman, foundry. 5th row: (5) William O'Connell, foundry; (10) Nazzaire Lafferiere.

Night Crew

Front Row—A. Hallie, W. Fairley, M. Byron, H. Amed, D. Gallette, S. Vandecar, G. Dardarian, R. Welsh, J. Aykanian, M. Derdarian. Back Row—James Lavange, W. Gosscelin, M. Karagosian, S. White, J. Kilgariff, K. Karonian.

1921

We have recently received a brief outline of the outstanding events connected with the Whitin Machine Works for the year 1921. In the past issues of the "Spindle" we have published the interesting events in the Whitin Machine Works that have occurred during the past thirty years. We are indebted to Henry Owen, of the Main Office, for this information for 1921, as well as in the past.

Jan. 7 John Fisher, Carpenter Shop foreman, died.
18 First ice made in ice-making plant.
20 Finishing roof of No. 13 Carpenter Shop.
30 No snow on the ground for nearly a month.

Feb. 12 Town votes against giving boxing exhibition licenses.
20 Sixteen inches of snow falls.
28 Wage cut in shop—first cut since 1893.

Mar. 3 First standard spinning side rails made on roller moulding machine.
23 Last concrete poured on No. 13 Carpenter Shop.

Apr. 8 New England Power Co. current turned into shop.
28 Oil Reclaiming Department starts.

May 18 Scrapping 250-H. P. Corliss engine in power house—installed 1896.
22 Whitin Machine Works barn struck by lightning and burned—25 horses burned.

June 9 No. 13 Carpenter Shop starts in operation.

July 5 Start digging foundation for Pythian Hall.
11 Blacksmith Shop $1\frac{1}{2}$-pound air burner system started.

Aug. 1 Taking out foundation for 250-H. P. Corliss engine in power house.
5 Mercury truck being tried out in Foundry.
6 John Cotter, foreman in Core Room, died suddenly.
15 Scrapping 750-H.P. Harris Corliss engine—installed March, 1901.
20 All 60-cycle electric equipment installed in shop—replacing 40-cycle.
27 Shop starts on short time in some departments—5 days a week.

Sept. 8 Digging for town sewer in front of power house.
21 Take four hot-water heating boilers out of west boiler house.

Oct. 6 Thomas Prest dies—many years a moulder in Foundry.
10 2,000-KW. General Electric turbine comes into shop yard.
19 Take out 750-HP. engine foundation out of power house.
21 Flask-Making Department moved to west second floor of Foundry.

Continued on page 16, column 3

Netherlands-America Foundation

Henry Frieswyck, one of our road men, received a letter from the Netherlands-America Foundation, which states in its first paragraph, "Your name has been proposed in the Netherlands-America Foundation which has just been formed by some of the friends of Holland to promote closer relations and better understanding between the peoples of the two countries."

From a pamphlet enclosed with the letter, entitled, "The Bringing Together of Two Nations," we would like to quote the following paragraph:

"The Netherlands-America Foundation will work along the lines, from the United States, of acquainting the people of the Netherlands with the literature, music, and art of the United States, by the publishing of books reflecting American ideals, the rendition of American music, and the holding of exhibitions of American art in the great centers of the Netherlands. It will also work along educational lines by the exchange of collegiate professorships and scholarships. It will likewise reflect the literature, music, and art of the Netherlands in the United States, by similar means. Its work will also extend along spiritual and historical lines."

Such an organization should appeal with force to every man and woman either of Netherlands birth or descent or sympathy residing in the United States. We believe those of Netherland birth or descent in the Whitin Machine Works will be especially interested in this new foundation.

Idaho Uses Whitin Service Records for Editorial

In last month's issue we printed a letter from an old employee now in Liverpool, England, to whom some friend in the shop has been sending the "Spindle." At the same time a contribution from another recipient of the "Spindle" from Honolulu was printed.

Bertram Dixon, of the Carpenter Shop, brought us in the Glens Ferry *Gazette* from Glenns Ferry, Idaho, in which they refer to our unique service record in their editorial as follows:

The *Gazette* last week had an account of a man who had been in the employ of one railroad for 64 years, 58 of these having been spent continuously as passenger conductor, a record probably without a parallel in railroading.

Comes to us now another story of faithful attention to duty and its reward of continuous service with the same establishment. The January issue of the "Whitin Spindle," published monthly at Whitinsville, Mass., and received here by L. T. Dixon, contains a group picture of twenty men who have been with the Whitin Machine Works for 50 years. The longest in the employ of this company of these men started with the company in March, 1860.

To the young man who is floundering more or less in the sea of discontent and is continually groping for something better, the story of Eliat Hoxie, the conductor, and of the twenty veterans in the service of the machine company, is worthy of more than passing notice.

It signifies that although we may believe we are underpaid now, or that we are rendering more than our share of service the time will come when our efforts will count.

The young man will find out that in the larger majority of cases it is better to remain on the job a while longer with a sure thing rather than to be out of employment a portion of the time seeking to better his condition.

It is well to have high ambitions, but it is equally well to remember that great achievements do not come all at once. The discontented young man should also bear in mind that his greatest efforts are not all wasted, but if intelligently applied they are being stored up to be realized on 10, 20 or even 50 years later.

Lost-Time Accidents of Long-Service Men

As a matter of interest we asked a few of our oldest employees if they had ever had a lost-time accident, and we find that in most every case they had; but it necessarily has not been due to their own fault. For instance, William Leonard, of the repair job, had only one lost-time accident in his many years' service. It was necessary for him to lay off for a couple of weeks due to a sprained leg obtained in a drop from the third floor of No. 2 Shop in the freight elevator. It happened quite a number of years ago.

Frank Cross, a veteran of fity-six years' service, had one lost-time accident that occurred about 11.30 on a Saturday morning, and he reported for work again on the following Monday. At this time Mr. Cross cut off the first joint of the fourth finger of his left hand. This accident, likewise, was not due to any fault of his, as the saw on which he was working had been stopped and a belt had been taken off from the pulley in the basement. The saw was driven from the basement through the floor. Someone who was working on the shafting below, unknown to Mr. Cross, slipped the belt onto the pulley just as he was fitting a piece of wood against the saw.

We plan in future issues of the "Spindle" to mention several of the long-service men who have not had a lost-time accident.

What's become of the fiction heroine who used to tear off a strip from her skirt and bind up her lover's wounds? If her lover got cut now he would bleed to death.

Congratulations to Our Long-Service Men from Westinghouse Air Brake Company

Samuel Moss, of the polishing job, brought us in a very interesting letter from the secretary of the Veteran Employees' Association of the Westinghouse Air Brake Company. The Mr. Moss referred to in this letter is believed by Samuel Moss to be his own father.

Mr. Horrocks remarks, "Of course we are proud of our record, but we must acknowledge that the Whitin Machine Works takes the cake for long service." The service record has created tremendous interest in industrial circles, from which we are receiving congratulatory reports every day. The letter to Mr. Moss reads as follows:

VETERAN EMPLOYEE ASSOCIATION
WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE
COMPANY

Wilmerding, Pa., March 4, 1922.

Mr. Samuel Moss,
Dear Sir:—

A few days ago I received a copy of the Spindle published by the Whitin Machine Works, through the courtesy of an old schoolmate of mine named Harry Bradbury of Fall River, Mass., and I noticed in the paper that you were the director of the Carol Singers last Christmas in Whitinsville. As I read the account in the paper my mind reverted back to my boyhood days in Mossley, near Manchester, England. It seemed to me as though I could hear the sweet strains of those grand old Carols which left a lasting impression on my mind which time cannot efface.

So, I am taking the liberty of writing you as I used to piece for a man named Moss in the Robert Buckley Cotton Mill at Wood End, Mossley, not knowing whether you are one of the same family or not. It is nearly 60 years since our family left Mossley and came to America and located in Pittsburgh, Penn., where we have lived ever since.

For the past 53 years I have been employed by the Westinghouse Air Brake Company, and in reading in the Spindle that you have some wonderful records of service, I would like to ask you if you have an organization among your long service men. We in the Air Brake Company have an organization known as the Westinghouse Air Brake Veteran Employees Association, numbering some 600 members. Its membership embraces officials of the Company as well as men in every department who have to their credit a service record of 21 years, not necessarily continuous. Fully 25% of the membership are officials and salaried men. The remainder are checkmen whose service records range from 53 years down to 21 years. Of course we are proud of our record, but we must acknowledge that the Whitin Machine Works takes the cake for long service. I was very much interested in the speech of Mr. Swift in presenting pins

to his 40 and 50 year service men; such a service speaks well for the men as well as the company. His talk to the men was a splendid tribute to the men and the officials of the company. I would like to receive your issue of the Spindle if such a thing is permissible by your company. At present I am Secretary of the W. A. B. Co. V. E. A., a position I have held for the past 20 years.

Hoping that you are one of the Moss family of whom I have spoken, and that at your leisure you will drop me a line or two, with kind regards and best wishes for the welfare of you and yours.

Respectfully yours,

CHRIS HORROCKS.

233 Welsh Avenue,
Wilmerding, Penn.

Names of Foundry Groups

Continued from page 5

Floor and Bench Moulders

Left to Right: Bottom Row—V. Lavasseur, J. Barr, D. Nordberg, O. Gauvin, B. Connors, R. McCarthy, C. Remanski, P. Vissir, M. Muscovian, D. Milosz, C. M. Wood, J. Strachen, P. Fleming, Z. Kadder, F. Shughrue, D. Burke, J. Martin, J. E. McGuinness, G. Brennan, F. Merchant, M. O'Day, W. Drake, W. Connell, B. S. Hill, T. Drohan, C. H. Wood, I. Marchant, J. Keavian, J. Duggan, R. Vail, Jas. McGuinness, P. McCluskey, G. Bausfield, J. Smith, W. Geuadak, J. J. Haggerty, Edw. Ashworth, J. H. Whitney, W. Brooks, P. Duggan, A. Devine, J. Cheechi, G. E. Wood, J. Brown, N. White, J. Laflam, B. Bozoian, P. Goggin, W. Regan, B. Saputski, A. Manter, P. Sharkey, P. Calanero, J. Bergeron, K. Lewecki, W. Deane. Top Row—N. DeHaas, R. Melville, W. Campbell, J. Cahill, P. Brennan, T. Dorsey, A. Robinson, G. Laird, T. Gendron, P. Ross, G. Parslow, J. Finney, J. Burke, N. Vechne, T. Remanski, I. Sansouci, J. Moore, E. Sherry, G. Layman, P. Warden, J. Lemoine, E. Mackassian.

Machine Moulders and Squeeze Moulders

Left to Right: Front Row—H. Hagopian, N. Laferriere, Jr., F. Benoit, Ed. Laflam, W. Wright, R. Johnson, L. Bangma, M. Bosma, R. Cuossen, F. Ruavde, H. Harringa, B. Applegale, G. Bosma, F. Cheechi, J. Fist, K. Hagopian, A. Casbrarian, N. Papalian, J. Garabedian, O. Samonian, E. Gamonian, M. Kasboorian, S. Asadoorian, A. Kikorian, O. Antorian, M. Malkassian, K. Hayopian, G. Gero, S. Moorian, A. Darrishian, G. Eghsigian, H Tarkanian, H. Mooradian, S. Kezerian, S. Mosigian, J. Tarkanian, K. Turganian, S. Mooradian, G. Dardarian, J. Simonian, J. Arakellian, C. Papas, F. Miller, E. Misiakian, O. Martin, G. Bedrosian, H. Muscovian, J. Malkonian, S. Asxadoorian. Top Row—M. Zarigian, R. Devgerinaman, A. Papalian, M. Kaskarian, A. Hassen, Z. Kadder, A. Manoogian, D. Kezevian, J. Mooradian, M. Bedigian, J. Casbeerian, S. Arakellian, A. Goshgarian, D. Moktorian, K. Garjigian, A. Papalian, H. Atanrian, K. Kotoian, M. Amachian, J. Soregian, W. Peterson.

Helpers, Moulders' Helpers, and Stack Crew

Left to right: Bottom Row—J. Delgardo, E. Brurean, H. Mamed, O. Hohammed, J. Lavoie, O. Tsoonian, H. Hagopian, P. Malkassian, I. Johnson, W. Gilroy, N. Laferriere, R. Modig, P. Moonjian, C. Dermagosian, E. Mooradian, R. Galio, R. Susienka, P. Laflam, J. Ovian, H. Hamparsian, R. Evitsian, M. Mooradian. Middle Row—M. Doshorian, S. Ovian, N. Zarkillia. Top Row—A. Kroll, T. Montero, J. Wroblski, M. Delgado, S. Yagazarian, I. Colondsian, A. Nigohosian, S. Ovian, P. Samonian, M. Ovian, S. Derazoian, A. Samalian, S. Germanian, M. Vartarian, N. Kneghian, A. Bilukonas, J. Slviva, A. Kuroski, B. Zuiedema, J. Blakeley, A. Sun, Z. Kadder.

Core Makers

Bottom Row—Robert Houston, W. J. Ward, John Campbell, P. H. McGuinness, Peter Savage, A. Bowen, Frank McCarthy, Del Dautuck Newel Oliver, R. H. Welsh, Henry Topp. Middle Row—R Donovan, Bart. Callahan, Louis Gregoire, Hector Senecal, Nigo Garabedian, J. Connors, Robert Drohan, Martin Sharkey, James McCabe, John Fanning, Maur. Welsh. Top Row—John Harof, Albert Chaput, Gerhart Ebbeling, Kirkor Onan, Leo Garand, Ern. Poulin, Gordon Frietas, Ralph Houghton, Alton Burke, Henry Ward, A. Heslinger, Leo Maguire, George Henderson.

At the Married Couples' Ball Heldi n Odd Fellows Hall

The Fisherman

(From *Outdoor Life*)

Backward, turn backward, O Time in your flight; please make 'em bite again just for tonight. I've sat on this boulder for sixteen long hours, and baited with crawfish and dough-balls and flowers, and minnows and rye bread and liver and bees, and grasshoppers, fishworms, and limburger cheese. And never a nibble—a jerk on the line—of sunfish or sucker I've seen not a sign! My arms are fried brown and my nose is burnt red—my seat is worn thin and my legs both are dead. My stomach is puckered, tied up in a knot, and yearns for a waffle or something else hot. I'm sore and I'm dirty and thirsty and stiff; I've lost my tobacco and ain't had a whiff. And I've got the small pox, measles or pip—I'm all broken out on my shins and my hip. It's fourteen long versts by the road to my shack—to cold cream—to comfort—to rest, and a snack. Oh, backward, I guess, is the way I shall turn; they don't want to bite, and I don't give a durn! For I have been fishing—I've had a good day; now all that I want is some grub and the "hay."

ELLDEE.

Getting Better All the Time

(Glasgow *Herald*)

"Yes," said the old man to his visitor, "I am proud of my girls and would like to see them comfortably married; and as I have made a little money they will not go penniless to their husbands.

"There is Mary, twenty-five years old, and a really good girl. I shall give her one thousand dollars when she marries.

"Then comes Bet, who won't see thirty-five again. I shall give her three thousand dollars; and the man who takes Eliza, who is forty, will have five thousand dollars with her."

The young man reflected a moment and then asked, "You haven't one about fifty, have you?"

A Few Safety Suggestions

Watch your step! The floor may be oily or wet, or a nail may be sticking up in your path. Splinters and nails can go through thin shoes. Don't leave tools, nails, or parts of your work lying about the floor. Someone may take a bad fall.

Watch your step! Don't use a damaged ladder. Be sure the ladder is firmly placed.

Keep your job clean. If the air is heavy or the light poor, notify your foreman or the Safety Committee man on your job. Be on the lookout for loose parts of your machine. Hangers, belts, and pulleys work loose at times.

Use goggles where there is the slightest chance of getting anything in your eye. See that the guards are in place before you begin.

If you see anything that is dangerous or may become so, let somebody know, and have the defect corrected. There is no need of waiting for someone to be hurt before remedies are applied. Every improvement means greater happiness.

Bugs from the Cupola

Daniel A. Connors, of the Foundry office, was united in marriage to Miss Anna Quinn, of East Douglas, February 27, 1922. Rev. James F. Meehan, of St. Denis' Church, East Douglas, officiated at the mass. Mr. Connors served over seas during the World War, and Mrs. Connors until recently taught school in East Douglas. They are both well known in Whitinsville, and have the best wishes of a large number of friends.

We are sorry to report that one of our stack men, Garabed Onanian, died suddenly from heart trouble at his home February 20, 1922.

Bill Ward has taken an interest in the study of botany. He has some fine specimens of flowers in his office.

Bill Ward and "Pinky" Scott had unusual good luck while fishing through the ice Saturday, February 25, 1922. The photos will show what a fine string they caught. The largest weighed 3 pounds.

Moos Bedigian was married to Miss Toowanda Der Ananian at the home of Mr. Sarkis Malkasian, East Street, Sunday, February 19, 1922, by Rev. Atiz Tizotzian, of Worcester, Mass.

"Con" Hourihan, who was reported in the last issue as being confined to St. Vincent's Hospital, is at his home improving rapidly.

A Foundry Group of 35 Years Ago

Standing, left to right: Albert Brown, foreman of Pattern Loft; Dennis Feen, foundry; John Cotter, former foreman of Core Room. Sitting, left to right: Thomas Drohan, foundry; Louis Fletcher, former foreman of Core Room; Robert Walsh, Core Room.

The foundry is a dirty place;
I like it.
It spoils your clothes, it smears your face;
I like it.
It's full of smoke, it's full of smell,
It chokes you with dust so you cannot yell,
It's a fair imitation of a little hell;
I like it. *Contributed from the Foundry.*

Here is a recipe for home brew sent in to us by one of our shop representatives while traveling among the mills in the South.

Kirkman's Home Brew—Pursue a wild bull frog thirteen miles, carefully gathering the hops. Then add 10 gallons pickle brine, 2 quarts shellac, 1 bar of home-made soap, 1 pint sweet spirits of niter. Boil mixture three weeks, then strain through an I. W. W. sock to prevent mixture from working. Bottle and store in a mule stall to give it the proper kick.

Loren Aldrich has evidently a new advertising manager, for we have received in the shop mail the following advertisement written by this new agency. For sale: "Double-header duck eggs laid by bona fide hens. Due to the size of this new model it will be necessary to include only four eggs to the dozen." It is believed that this new creation will be of great demand in the egg market.

Referring again to advertising agencies, there evidently are a number of students of the profession in the shop. Here is another advertisement, which, however, we do not claim to have investigated thoroughly, but it sounds interesting.

The Brown-Fowler Car Company, of Maple Street, have installed in their new studio the facilities to paint your car while you wait, for $10. Any defects in the painting will be attended to by expert mechanics.

We are not certain whether this painting is done on canvas or on the car itself, but would advise all those interested to look into the matter.

The members of the Whitinsville Rifle Club are reminded not to forget to pay their annual dues by April 1. When this notice comes to the attention of the Rifle Club members, there will be but a few days to get their dues in; and it is urged that no charter members allow their names to be dropped from the membership list by forgetting to pay their dues.

Grantland Rice, one of the sporting editors of the Boston *Globe*, writes a whole editorial when he quotes Manager John McGraw, of the New York Giants, as saying: "Any man who breaks training and is hard to handle isn't worth bothering with in baseball," and then adds to Mr. McGraw's remark, "The superfluous words here are the last two."

1921

Continued from page 13, column 3

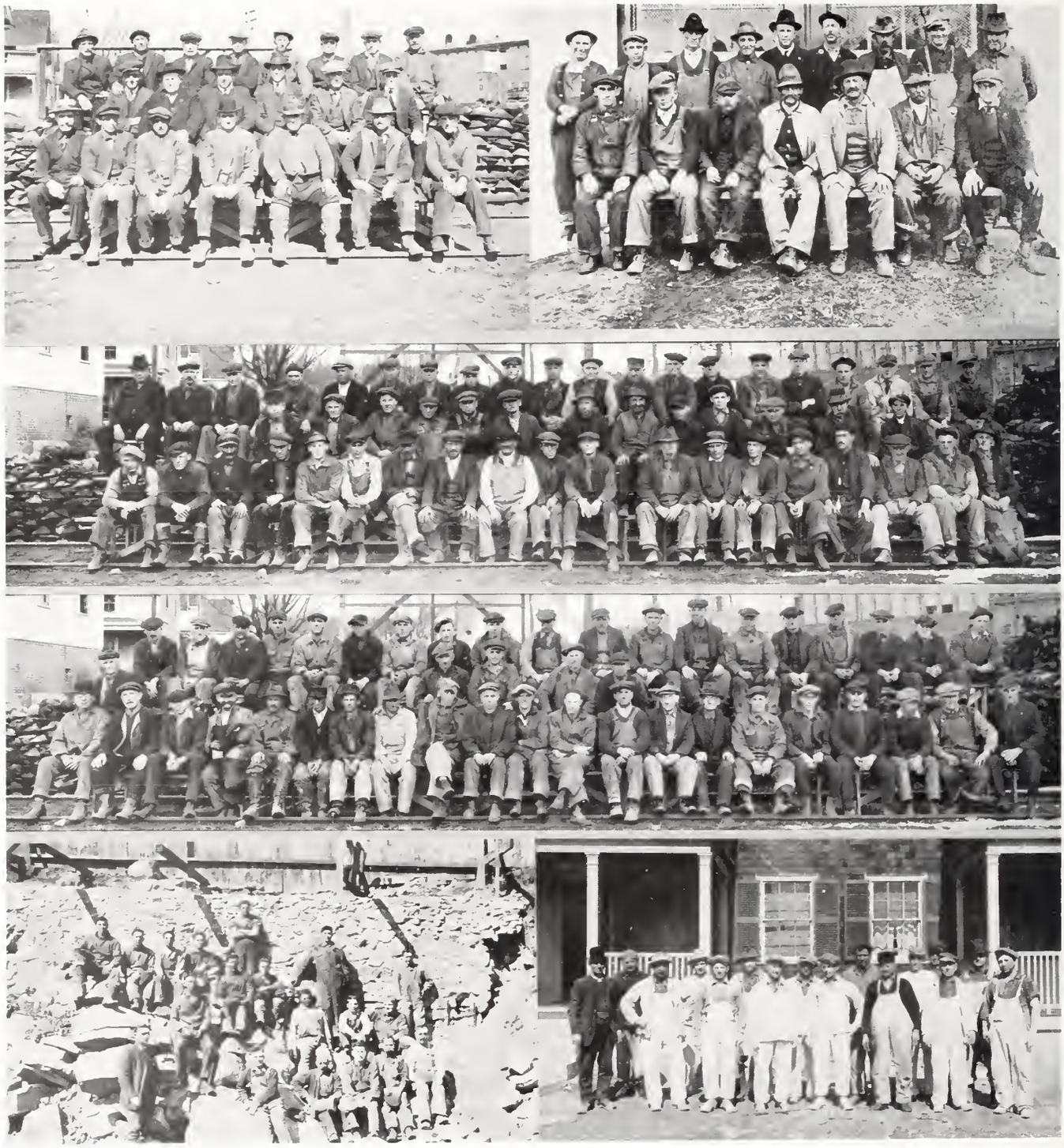
Oct.	22	Big military funeral in town for Raymond Buma—killed in France.
Nov.	9	First snowstorm of winter.
	28	Worst sleet storm in history of town.
	29	Trees broken down—lights out—shop stopped for power—electric roads out of business. Shop closed for two days.
Dec.	4	Condenser intakes put into power house.
	12	Wage cut in shop.
	16	Pouring cement top for trench in front of power house.

The WHITIN Spinple

Memorial Square from the East Window of the Drafting Room

APRIL

Vol. 3 No 9



MEMBERS OF THE YARD

From Top to Bottom: 1. Foreman, Assistant Foremen, and Office Force. Left to Right—Bottom Row—Frank Nolan, John Todd, C. A. Bronson, Napoleon Remmillard, Chas. Burley, Frank Fredette, Fred Osgood; Second Row—Alex Hamilton, David Savage, D. C. Duggan, W. E. Burnap, C. S. Ball, George De Boer; Top Row—Mike Guertin, Wm. Dion, Gerald Roach, Robt. McFarlane, Wm. Scanlon, Fred Watts, E. Wessell, Joseph Moran. 2. Teamsters. Bottom Row—Wm. Hayes, T. Lambert, Rosco Brown, Eugene Tatro, Geo. Rogers, Merrill Jenkins, Earle Livingston; Top Row—Jos. Lacosse, Peter Roberts, Peter Burgess, Henry Basnier, D. C. Duggan, Thomas Frieswyk, Henry St. Germain, John Fitzgerald, James Cotter. 3. Yard Crew. Bottom Row—James Monihan, Theo Faber, O. Sissian, Paul Buldomian, Raymond Perry, Israel St. Andre, A. Arabitian, Neci Aberti, S. Sahagian, J. F. Dunn, Sydney Zuiderna, Louis Fredette, Paul Kingston, Dan Wall, Ovila Casey, Aman Gregory, John McCarthy, Peter McGee, Conrad Johnson; Second Row—Peter Moran, Pat'k Baldwin, Edw. Anderson, Andrew Hanson, Arthur Dion, Henry Hogan, Jos. Conway, Patsy Alabraze, Henry Beedon, Archie Bolliver, Lester Wallace, Sydney Porter, Jos. Bemachi; Top Row—Jerry Mack, Chas. Daley, James Wall, Sam Barberi, Frank Lamnonze, Daniel Sullivan, Holke Baarda, E. Zanchetti, Leon Floodman, Aug. Anderson, A. Rominis, James Shea, James Kelley, Y. Foppema, Fred George, Wm. Cleland, Ernest Fullerton, Ray Roche, Thomas Riley, Albert Mali. 4. Yard Crew. Bottom Row—Clifford Dion, Edw. Greeley, S. C. Frieswyk, Mike Feerney, Manuel Madaus, Frank O. Leary, S. B. Ruggles, Harry Farrar, Jos. Bebo, Hugh Wilson, Chas. Goodwin, Henry Caer, James Monopli, H. A. Cramp, Horan Bassett, Arthur Bisson, A. J. Podvin, Angus Parker, Laurence O'Neil, Wm. Vean, Frank Duggan; Second Row—James Rodgers, Martin Salmon, Wm. Nyeholt, Frank Daniels, Wm. O'Brien; Top Row—James Noel, Frank Magowan, Fred Dion, Francis Smith, Gilbert Lemire, J. Lash, A. Hubbard, Clyde Russell, T. Trainor, Frank Lamonze, James McCormack, Henry Patnaude, Pat'k Donnolly, Nestor Johnson, Solomon Peltier, Joseph Roy, A. Campo, Wilson Boutilier, Frank McGuire. 5. Yard Crew. Bottom Row—John Todd, Arthur Richards, Emile Gowanna, N. Danielian, Patsy Boralaly, Steve Panazian; Second Row—Carl Flodin, John Marsi, Louis Meraulti; John Murphy; Third Row—A. Aumette, Geo. Beaudoin, Frank D'Amolfo, Guiseppe DeJoyi, Dominic Banki, George Fan; Standing—Alfred Moni, Joseph Alcerie, John Rolli. 6. Masons. Bottom Row—Napoleon Remmillard, Lehmun Gardnier, Giuseppe Debrosa, H. E. Prunnier, Oscar Prunnier, J. S. Prunnier, Geo. Desmarais, John Donohue; Second Row—Chas. Gendreau, Pat'k Shea, Jacob Boratian, J. E. Prunnier, James Fitzgerald, Geo. Acheson, Wm. McCarthy, Louis Bronson.

The WHITIN Spindle

VOLUME 3 WHITINSVILLE, MASS., APRIL, 1922 NUMBER 9

Outside Yard

The outside yard is one of three of the largest departments in the Whitin Machine Works, employing on the average about 200 men. There are at present 220 men on the job, and at one time in 1910 there were as many as 413.

The department for thirty-six years was supervised by Henry A. Cook, who took charge in November, 1864, and retired in November, 1900. Before 1864 the outside yard work was not centered in any one organization; each job took care of getting its own material. Incoming product was handled by extra men who were employed in the Cast Iron Room, freight house, and various departments.

From November, 1900, until February, 1903, the yard work was looked after by George Wilmot, who was then in charge of the freight house, with the assistance of Daniel C. Duggan.

The present foreman, W. E. Burnap, joined us in February, 1903. We have been exceedingly fortunate in securing from Mr. Burnap some accurate and detailed data on the work carried on by the outside yard, which we are printing at the end of this article. For most of us this report will be very illuminating, and even with a limited knowledge of construction work we cannot but help appreciate the vast amount accomplished. This work includes the development of the shop, Foundry, and the village of Whitinsville.

There is another report which we are also printing covering the freight cars loaded and unloaded in the yard in 1921. This repo t does not include the freight handled by the freight house of incoming material and outgoing products.

Although we have not used as much coal this year as usual, due to the fact that we do not generate all our electricity as in years past, the yard has unloaded 25,776 tons of coal. Of this amount, it has delivered for family use in Whitinsville 6,272.39 tons this past year. Other

Willard E. Burnap

large shipments which the yard has handled consist of 362 cars of pig iron weighing 18,100 tons, and 169 cars of lumber measuring 4,000,000 feet.

It was only as far back as 1907 that the yard used steers. One of their tasks before 1902 was to draw tip carts of pig iron into the stock room of the Foundry. These steers were also used for unloading purposes in the yard and for ploughing on odd jobs.

The narrow-gauge track was installed in 1902. The first motor, known as No. 1 motor, is still in active service today. In 1904 a second motor was purchased and more track laid. The third motor was purchased in 1907. We have at present a very complete narrow-gauge railroad connecting all departments of the yard.

It was in 1904 that the first tracks were laid to carry coal from the cars to the coal pile. This was accomplished by a snatch-block system. The yard steers were used at the end of the rope to draw the coal to the coal pocket. The tracks were temporary affairs and were laid from the cars to the top of the coal pile. At various times the pile would be within six or eight feet of the power-house roof itself. Soon after this the electric narrow-gauge motors took care of this coal delivery.

In 1891, when the standard-gauge railroad track was laid between the depot and the shop, and until the first electric locomotive was assembled by Harry Hasseldon in 1893, the freight cars were hauled over the rails by a team of eight horses.

The old yard office was located in the yard in the paint shop off Main Street, about where the Cast Iron Room is now located. However, it is said that in the days of Henry Cook the office work was mainly carried on in the barn and in a buggy.

With the extension of the machine works and the building of the new Foundry, the yard has been pushed westward until it now reaches as far as the boat house. In addition to this, in New Village the yard includes the warehouses on Main Street and the barn and ice house on Lake Street. The barn was rebuilt last summer after the disastrous fire in which twenty-five horses were burned to death. At present we have twenty horses stabled there. The ice house was also completed last year and produced 6,753.75 tons of ice.

In 1916 a 20-ton locomotive crane was brought to the yard, which did away with unloading and loading the coal by hand. This crane has unloaded 520 tons a day, and it is estimated that it cuts down the expense of handling coal 75%. The crane also has as a part of its equipment an electric magnet for unloading scrap and handling metals. It produces its own electricity from a 7½-kilowatt generator.

Henry Cook

Outside of the routine work, it will be noticed by the report of the work done since 1903 that the yard has been very busy constructing streets, reservoirs, houses, and shop foundations. One of the largest jobs tackled by the yard was the building of the Foundry in 1907, of which we are presenting several pictures here.

At present the yard is making an exceptionally fine ball field of the old grounds in the New Village, on which are employed twenty-one men and thirteen teams, which are filling in at the rate of 140 yards of gravel a day. It is estimated that it will take between two and three thousand yards to level the field off.

An interesting story is told of Henry Cook and his dog, from whom he was rarely separated. The old-timers tell us that Mr. Cook never caught a man loafing on the job, due to the fact that when he was forty or fifty yards away he would send his dog on ahead to notify the boys he was coming.

When George Wilmot was in charge, it was necessary to buy a pair of oxen for the yard work, and the purchase was made from Tom Lapham. Mr. Wilmot was of the impression, until he was reassured to the contrary, that the cattle were very old, not having any front teeth in their upper jaw.

Dan Duggan, who has been assistant foreman of the yard for many years, still denies the story that he ever pushed Henry Cook into the pond, and claims that just because he happened to pull Mr. Cook out at one time he has been accused of creating an opportunity to be a hero ever since by the boys.

However, Dan admits that he was coming down Water Street one day on his bicycle, with his pockets full of dynamite, and that one of the oxen backed into his path so suddenly that the first thing he knew he was perched on the ox's back. We didn't have the nerve to ask Dan what he thought would have happened if he had missed the ox entirely.

At another time, when one of the horses needed to be shot, Mr. Duggan started out to get Emory Burroughs for the job, Mr. Burroughs having had considerable experience in general work of that sort. George Wilmot, finding out what was needed to be done, said that he had had experience in shooting horses and would volunteer to do the job. The two of them got out the 48 caliber pistol from the watchman's room; and the story goes that George emptied the pistol of five shots, missing the horse entirely, while Dan ran for the fire extinguisher to save the barn, if necessary.

We didn't get the opportunity to interview Mr. Wilmot in regard to his load of stories, of which he has undoubtedly many stored away; but we have another one about the time he backed Dan Duggan's democrat wagon into the shed with such clever horsemanship that it was necessary to take the wagon apart to get it out from under one of the beams.

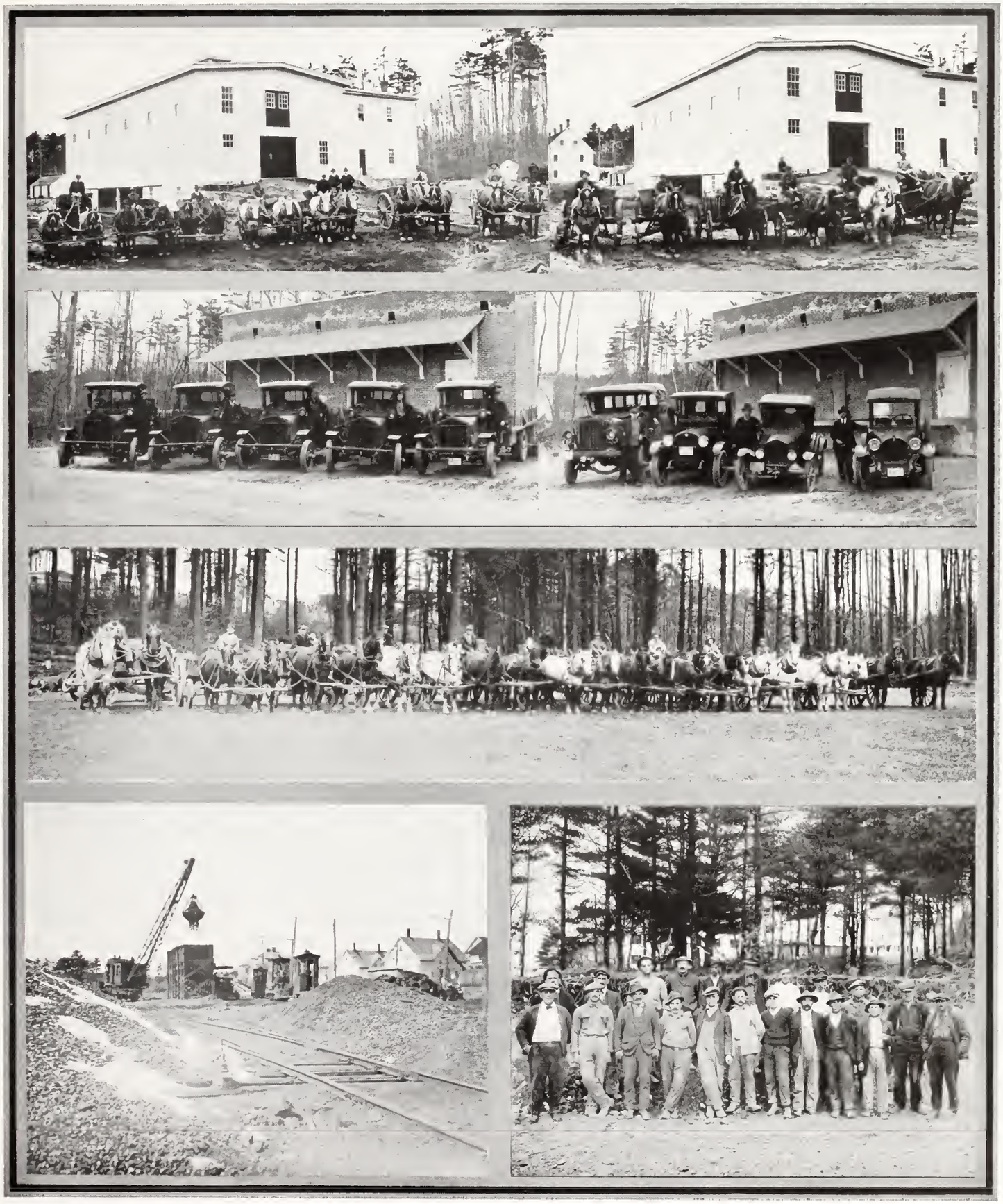
With reference to the work done outside since 1903, Mr. Burnap was asked how he would like to start and do it all over again, to which he replied that from all appearances it looked as if as much if not considerably more was to be done in the same number of years to come.

No mystery picture here; but in case you are not acquainted, they are D. C. Duggan and Wm. Dion. When they arise to give up their seats on the Linwood trolley, four ladies are seated

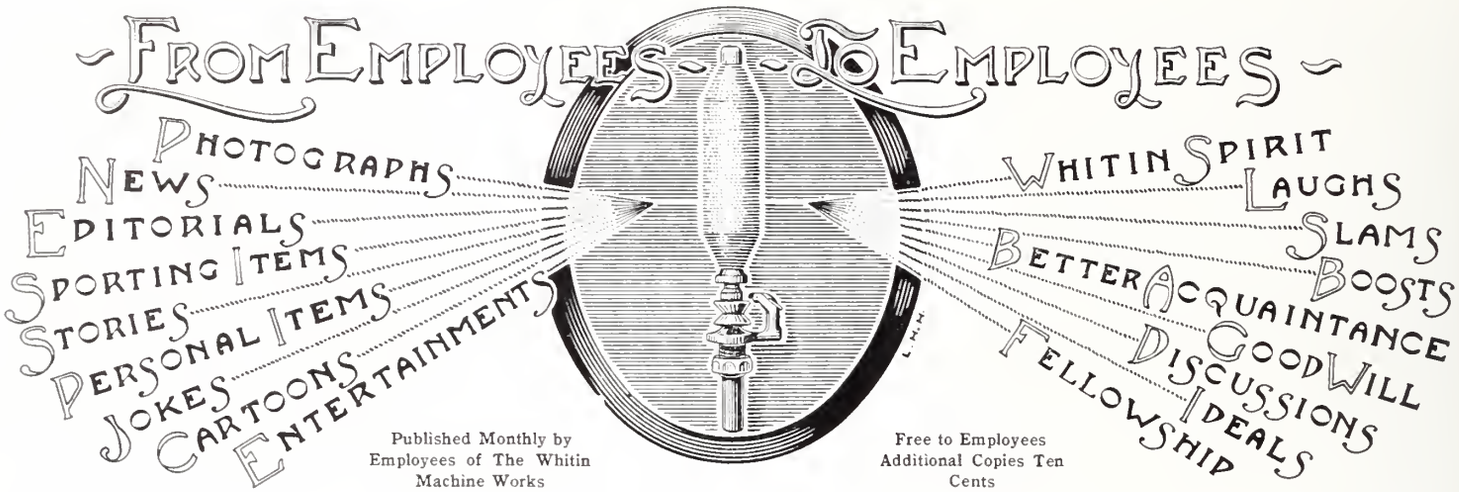
WORK DONE BY THE YARD SINCE 1903

	DATE
Boat House	1904
No. 5 Dry House	1904
Grading Mr. G. M. Whitin Place	1904
Sand Shed, 84′ x 84′	1905
Coal Trestle	1906
E. M. Taft's Garage	1906
Addition to No. 1 Office	1906
Car Barn	1907
New Foundry, 500′ x 200′	1907
First Addition to Freight House, 121′ x 200′	1907
No. 6 Reservoir, built length of dam, 950′	1907
Addition to Power House, 58′ x 107′ 10″	1908
Fence around Game Preserve, 25,772′ long, 600 acres	1908 and 1910
New Cast Iron Room, 105′ x 180′	1909
Blacksmith Shop, 110′ x 150′ (Had to cover trench with concrete to build shop)	1909
Shop No. 4, 421′ x 135′	1909
Raised No. 6 Reservoir Dam	1909
Second Addition to Freight House, 121′ x 150′	1909
Addition to Foundry, 100′ x 500′	1910
Addition to Blacksmith Shop, 80′ x 110′	1910
Repaired end of No. 1 Shop	1910
Water Wheel	1910
Power House Chimney, 250′ 6″ high	1910
Annealing Room Chimney	1918
No. 5 Reservoir, length of dam, 261′; Core, 55′ high	1910
E. K. Swift Place—House, Garage and Cottage	1911
L. M. Keeler Place—House and Garage	1911
Filter Beds, No. 4 Reservoir	1912
L. M. Keeler Addition	1913
First Transformer House	1914
Motor House, 50′ x 50′	1914
Artesian Well, No. 3 Reservoir, 500′ deep	1914
Overlook Road	1914
Nickel Plating Room, 30′ x 130′	1917
Yard Office	1918
No. 4 Dry House	1917
Dipping Room, 43′ x 214′	1919
Concrete Storage Reservoir No. 7, 118′ 6″ x 118′ 6″ x 19′, 1.5 million gals.	1919
Second Transformer House, 17′ x 37½′	1920
Bachelor Lot Pumping Station	1921
Culvert Arcade Pond, 250′ x 3′ x 4′	1921
Ice Plant, 72′ x 90′	1921
Foundation, Rice & Sargent Engine	
Foundation, Air Compressor	
Foundation, Rotary Convertor	
Foundation, New Turbine	
Remodeling Power House	
New Fire Pump House	1921-2
Reforesting, Planted 100 M Pines	
Camp Fire Camp	
Addition to G. M. Whitin House	
G. M. Whitin Flower Garden	
J. M. Lasell Flower Garden	
C. W. Lasell Flower Garden	
Built Railroad from Grove School to Border Street	1907
Laid about 12 miles of Water Main	
Laid about 12 miles of Sewer Pipe	
Streets Built:	
B Street	
C Street	
D Street	
Border Street	
Overlook Road	
Crescent Street	
Arcade Street	
Lake Street	
Linden Street	
Grove Street	
East Street Extension	
Granite Street	
Summit Street	
Woodland Street	
Leland Road	
Houses and Buildings:	
John W. Lasell House	
J. Lasell 2nd, House and Garage	
C. W. Lasell Garage	
G. M. Whitin Stable and Garage	
Hill Street, 2-Tenement house (R. E. Lincoln's)	
B Street, 6 6-Tenement houses	
C Street, 6 6-Tenement houses, 2 2-Tenement	
D Street, 9 6-Tenement houses, 1 Boarding House	
Border Street, 6 6-Tenement houses, 10 2-Tenement	
Main Street, 1 2-Tenement house, 1 Store Foundation	

Continued on page 14, column 2



1. Yard Teams. Drivers—Left to Right—Earle Livingston, T. Lambert, Merrill Jenkins, John Fitzgerald, Rosco Brown, E. Tatro, George Rogers, Wilbur Lavine, Peter Roberts, Peter Burgess, Wm. Hayes, Henry Baziner, Joseph Lacosse. 2. Trucks. Drivers—Left to Right—A. Podvin, Arthur Bisson, Lester Wallace, Archie Bolliver, Wm. O'Brien, Frieswyck, Herbert, D. C. Duggan, V. E. Burnap. 3. Temporary teams at work on ball field. 4. Electric crane filling the coal pocket. Yard motors No. 1, No. 2, and No. 3 at right of pocket. 5. The following men have been working on the ball field during the past month: Left to right—Bottom Row—Chas. Bucley, Jos. Denolfo, Toros Antonian, Jos. Perchisquine, Paul Peasehino, Salvadore Delibero, Query Malosian, John Marino, Sam Geswaldi, Vito Malino, Dennis Higgins, C. A. Brunson; Second Row—Myles McCue, Geo. Bowman, Wilbur Lavine, Thomas Finnigan, Raffe Geswaldi, Pat'k Durkin, Jos. Pint, Salvadore Samoine, D. Valendio



The Spring Baby number of the "Spindle" will appear in May this year, due to the space required. If your baby is not among the sixty already entered, you have until May 10 to bring in the photograph.

What's Wrong with Your Work?

VI. How's Your Initiative?

A great many business sins are committed in the name of Initiative. The business world is already too full of half-baked young men who mistake nervous energy and feverish enterprise for this valuable quality. A leap in the dark, or a guess at the truth, is not true Initiative. Successful Initiative is more likely than not to have a deliberate impulse, and rarely does it manifest itself in a fantastic or spectacular form.

According to the dictionary, Initiative is: "The power of commencing, originating, or setting on foot"; but that is only part of the definition to be found in the book. The rest of it is: "The power of taking, or the ability or disposition to take, the lead."

The first meaning is the one which many people ascribe to business Initiative, and by some curious process of reasoning reach the conclusion that the man or woman who "starts something" is deserving of credit, no matter whether the thing started is wise or foolish. The true meaning of Initiative, as a valuable quality in a business man or business woman, is to be found in the second definition—the power, ability, and disposition to take the lead. Moreover it should be emphasized that the ability to take the lead, *without* the *disposition*, or the *disposition* to take the lead, *without* the *ability* to do so, is not the kind of Initiative that is of value in business.

Usually Initiative is a quality which is promptly brought to the fore in discussing a business man's qualifications. It may be wondered, therefore, why we have delayed considering this quality until now—why it has not been discussed earlier in this series of articles. The reason why we have placed it so far down in the list is not because we do not have a full appreciation of its importance, but because the experiments we have been making at our plant to determine the fundamental weaknesses which keep many salaried employees in the business rut have convinced us that a man or woman cannot show intelligent Initiative until he or she has developed the qualities which we have previously discussed.

In other words, we have first taken up the subjects of Concentration, Thoroughness, Faculty of Analysis, and Logic of Mental Processes, because we believe that these are the four basic mental qualities on which are founded all of the other mental qualities—including Initiative—necessary for success in the business world.

Initiative belongs to men who know what to do. Obviously if you know what to do you are going to do it, provided you possess the authority, and the moral courage to act without authority when the circumstances seem to justify it. Therefore, if you develop (1) Faculty of Analysis, and (2) Logic of Mental Processes, you will ordinarily know what do do, and this, when coupled with a reasonable amount of imagination and moral courage, practically insures that you will possess Initiative.

Knowing what to do is sometimes called "The Capacity for Decision." No one can become a successful executive without it, and it is a quality which cannot be counterfeited, although many attempt to do so.

Snap judgment, intuitive judgment, and whatever else the counterfeits may be called, are nothing but guess-work, and, as I have already pointed out, there is no room for guess-work in business. Whenever you make a decision there should be an air-tight, holeproof reason for it. The ability to analyze and interpret facts quickly is not a gift; it is the result of practice. You must learn to concentrate, and you must acquire the habit of digging down to the roots of a problem without regard to obstacles.

Do not attempt to cultivate speed. If you are thorough, and think logically, self-confidence, courage, and the requisite degree of speed will be developed without conscious cultivation.

Please remember that you do not need to hold an important executive position in order to develop the Capacity for Decision—which is the greater part of Initiative. No matter how relatively unimportant the subject of your decision may seem, try to make the decision an intelligent and comprehensive one.

Continued on page 14, column 1

Frank J. Adams

Spinning Frames for Mexico

Frank J. Adams, a member of the road organization, leaves the latter part of this month for Mexico, where he will install two spinning frames. Mr. Adams is another one of our old-timers on the road. He commenced work for the Whitin Machine Works in 1890 and, after serving three years' apprenticeship in the shop, took up road work, in which he has been engaged ever since. He has worked on a large number of instalments of spinning frames, the first of which was perhaps the big Whitman job when he helped "Tug" Blanchard in 1895. In 1908 he installed 108 frames in the Orr Mill, Anderson, S. C., and for practically ten years was in the South erecting spinning frames. He has just completed an installation of 375 frames at the Royal Mill, River Point, R. I.

Mr. Adams leaves for Vera Cruz via the water route from New York. He will travel inward to San Martin, Texmelucan, Puebla, to install two spinning frames for Gonzales, Cosio Hnos. His plans will take him from there to San Diego, Calif., where he expects to meet a party of Shriners and continue with them to San Francisco, returning by the way of the Canadian Rockies. He is expected to arrive home the latter part of June.

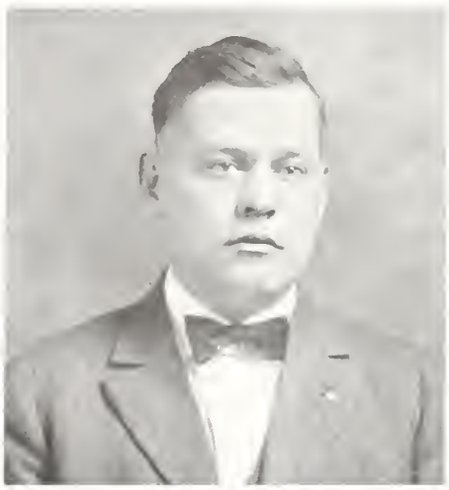
A son, Robert Griffin, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Albon Griffin on March 11, 1922. Mr. Griffin is a member of the bolster job.

Contractors Begin Work on New Buildings

The Aberthaw Construction Company commenced on its contract with the Whitin Machine Works for the new No. 14 shop, garage, and G. Marston Whitin Memorial Gymnasium, Monday, April 17. The Aberthaw Construction Company has a very good reputation and has recently completed a quarter century of accomplishments. It started in 1894 building sidewalks. The real turning point in the fortunes of Aberthaw was the building of the Harvard Stadium in 1903. Since that time the "Aberthaw organization has erected structures from Grand Pabos in the depths of the Canadian wilderness to Jamaica among the West Indies, from Maine to California; structures that have been erected in the widest variety of design to serve an infinity of purposes."

Besides the Harvard Stadium in this vicinity, the Aberthaw people have constructed the Squantum destroyer plant of the Bethlehem Ship Building Corp.; the Boston Woven Hose & Rubber Co., of Cambridge, Mass.; Colts Mfg. Co., Hartford, Conn.; American Optical Co., Southbridge, Mass.; Gray & Davis of Cambridge, Mass.; Dennison Mfg. Co., Framingham, Mass.; and small villages in Oakville and Killingly, Conn. These are only a few of their many accomplishments. We will be very much interested here in Whitinsville in watching the construction of these buildings in the hands of such a competent organization.

Arthur Marshall, of the Carpenter Shop, became the father of a baby daughter on March 22. The baby has been named Gloria Olson Marshall. Mrs. Marshall, before her marriage, was employed at the Blue Eagle Inn for many years and in that way was a member of the Whitin Machine Works organization. We congratulate the parents.



William Ferguson

To Install Machinery in Europe

William Ferguson, a member of the Whitin Machine Works road force since June, 1899, sailed for Europe to erect and inspect machinery which we are installing. Mr. Ferguson began work in the shop when he was fourteen years old, and at seventeen commenced work on the road with his father, James Ferguson, a 49-year veteran of the Spinning Department. With the exception of a few months in the shop, William Ferguson has been a member of the road organization since 1902. He supervised the erection of the spinning frames under Thomas Crompton in 1902, which were later installed in the Dulco, Fremaux and Delplanque mills, Lomme-Lez-Lille, France, by Benjamin Bates.

He left New York for Cherbourg, France, April 4, on the steamship "Mauretania." Arriving on April 11 he went direct to Milan, Italy, to inspect and install spinning frames at Crespi & Company. From there he will go to Lille, France, to install spinning frames and cards at P. & R. Fremaux mill. Mr. Ferguson will visit Spain, where he will inspect an installation of slubbers sold to Alegre, Ferrer & Company. We expect he will be in Europe for two or three months.

John Lasell is receiving congratulations on the birth of twin daughters, Elizabeth and Catherine, born March 25, 1922.

Mr. L. M. Keeler has received a very interesting article on "What Might Be Done in the Field of Cotton-Yarn Industry in the Far East," written by Mr. Chow Chih Chun. The author is the son of the Hon. Chow Chi Chi, managing director, Hua Shing Cotton Spinning Company, Tsingkau, China, and former Minister of Finance of China. The Hua Shing Mill has 25,000 spindles, 15,000 of which are Whitin.

What Might Be Done in the Field of Cotton-Yarn Industry in the Far East

周明焯

安徽秋浦志俊行二

Business Card of Mr. Chow Chih Chun

For the period during and immediately after the Great World War, the price of cotton yarn soared to the zenith, and the demand for cotton-spinning machinery increased beyond all expectations.

To take the case in China, the abundant harvest reaped by the cotton-spinning mills in the year 1919 broke all the records in the past, and the number of new mills established and spindles ordered in the last two years equals what had been accomplished during thirty years' gradual growth. In spite of the slump in the cotton-yarn market, the present quotations still leave a fair profit for the spinning mills. Although the present market in China for cotton-spinning machinery is momentarily glutted, it is proven by statistics that the capacity of the machinery operated in, and ordered for, China falls far short of our annual demand for cotton yarn. Thus the future of the cotton-yarn trade and the related industries is bright, and in the vision of never-ending progress we can see no termination to the advance.

The only drawback to the growth of China's industry is the lack of surplus capital and technical knowledge. But if foreign co-operation can be secured on a friendly basis we can see a ready solution to the problems which confront us. Underneath we are setting forth the outlines of two propositions for the consideration of those who are interested therein.

1. *Manufacturing of Cotton-Spinning Machinery*—According to the authorities in the cotton trade commonwealth, the normal demand of cotton-spinning machinery will go far ahead of the world's supply, to say nothing of the replacement of that destroyed in the war zone. Even in the Far East, the increase of the number of spindles will accompany the stabilizing of the financial market and the development of the industrial commonwealth.

But there is more than one hindrance and inconvenience which has been and still must be suffered, if machinery must be imported from abroad. (1) The various labor strikes in England and the United States, which make prompt delivery impossible, deal a great blow to the plans of mill promoters here. (2)

The author of this article, Mr. Chow Chih Chun, is in the center of the above group. His father, Hon. Chow Chi Chi, is at the left

The ever-increasing wages make the cost of labor a very serious item in the price of the machinery. (3) The freight, insurance, and custom duties all enter into the cost of the machinery and aggravate the outlay of capital of the mill promoters so much that not a few producers will find their business a failure. (4) The late fluctuation of gold exchange gives a painful lesson to the purchasers of all commodities.

But all the above impediments will be destroyed, if only co-operation can be secured between the machine makers abroad and well-known industrialists here and a big machine shop be established. Patterns and drawings can be provided by the foreign makers. The scientific management and routing system can be modeled after the foreign example. In the beginning, only the bulky and unimportant parts can be made here, leaving the delicate and complex articles to be imported, until after years of experience we can have the complete machinery manufactured locally. By such an arrangement, those costly items, freight, insurance, custom duties, and labor troubles would be eliminated, and no apprehension of gold fluctuation need worry us. Regarding the supply of material, the cheap cost and the abundant supply of coal is a very important element. Besides, as a large steel and iron foundry will be established within the province of Chili by joint Chinese and foreign capital, the supply of high-standard steel and cast iron would never be wanting.

All the reasons above enumerated will tend to reduce the cost of cotton-spinning machinery in China and will increase the demand. They will promote the welfare and prosperity of the cotton industry, on which the fortune of the machine-making trade actually depends. The machine shops abroad will be engaged and engrossed with orders from the two continents, Europe and America, and so a new plant erected in the Far East will not portend future competition, but rather develop a market which cannot be fully exploited in the present condition. Moreover, as there is more than one country that makes cotton-spinning machinery (even Germany is reported to have her ammunition plants converted for manufacturing spinning machinery), is it not a discreet and far-sighted policy for some nation to take hold of the advantages above mentioned, in order to establish a monopoly of some sort, rather than to let the other nations compete with it in the Far Eastern market on an equal or even better standing and to be ever harassed with the menace of being ousted?

2. *Big Cotton-Spinning Mill of Joint Capital*—During the inflation of the cotton-yarn trade, about a million spindles were ordered for China. As a result of the various labor strikes and the accumulation of orders, most of the machinery has not yet been delivered. The cost of these is several times the pre-war prices. But the favorable rate of

gold exchange has been taken into account. Now, there comes the change in the exchange rate. American exchange has dropped from 170 to 60, and pound sterling has dwindled from 7/ to 3/. Most of the new mills are confronted with an unsurmountable barrier; they cannot float their stocks, they cannot raise sufficient capital. The chances of insolvency and liquidation loom large to them. The only recourse is to put up the machinery for sale. But it is feared that a financial stringency might be engendered, if no adequate remedy be prescribed. There might be a general business depression and weak market, which would be a detriment to the foreign commercial interests as well as to our own industries.

According to information received from different sources, there are many new mills that desire to market their machinery or orders of machinery on account of lack of funds. Even in Japan, there are many offers of resale, made by those mill promoters who are hard hit by the financial stress and disheartened by the market deflation.

A large and powerful cotton-spinning company can be organized by reputable and trustworthy capitalists and mill owners here with the machine makers abroad. Orders of machinery made by those liquidating mills can be transferred to this new company, and all tenders of resale can be accepted. The machine makers can have stock, or bonds, or other credits, of this new company as partial or total payment for their machinery. This gigantic organization, with its large-scale production and strong financial support, will acquire a powerful influence in the field of cotton industry in the Far East. It will have a free growth in a sphere where there is ample room for the development of those who have the capacity to seize the opportunity. The cotton cultivation, the cloth weaving, each of these will be a thriving and hopeful industry. With an influential cotton-spinning company as a foundation, there is no reason why a skyscraper of industrial development cannot be built thereupon.

A PHOTOGRAPH FROM CHINA, TAKEN AT THE HOME OF MR. G. TOYODA AT SHANGHAI, CHINA

Left to Right: Standing—(1) Mr. R. Kuroda, General Director of the Shanghai Cotton Manufacturing Company; (2) Mr. F. R. Pratt, Superintendent of Whitin Machinery Construction in the Far East; (3) Mr. A. Nishikawa, Chief Engineer of Toyoda Cotton Spinning Company; (4) Mr. L. M. Keeler, Agent and Director of the Whitin Machine Works; (5) Mr. G. Toyoda, President of the Toyoda Cotton Spinning Company; (8) Mr. T. Furuichi, Textile Engineer of Mitsui Company, Ltd. Seated—Mrs. C. W. Lasell, Mrs. Y. G. Toyoda, Mrs. L. M. Keeler, Mrs. A. Nishikawa

The above are only the outlines and skeletons of two workable propositions, the details and particulars of which we cannot enter into at the present time but sincerely solicit the attention of those who are interested in this line of industry.

Crawford—Tate

William Crawford, a member of the Repair Department of the Main Office, and Miss Annie Tate, of Whitinsville, were married Saturday, March 18, at the home of the bride on Pine Street. Andrew Crawford was the best man and Elizabeth Tate maid of honor. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Walter H. Commons. Mr. and Mrs. Crawford spent their honeymoon in New York, Philadelphia, and Washington. They are now at home at 11 Summit Street. The members of the Main Office presented Mr. Crawford with a mantel clock for a wedding present.

J. J. Foley, of the Main Office, announced to his many friends the birth of a son, John Kevin, on March 29, 1922. Congratulations are extended to Mr. and Mrs. Foley.

With the spring the housewife feels the obligation to undertake spring cleaning in the home. This practice is universal, and with it the man about the house should also take the responsibility of cleaning up the yard in order to keep Whitinsville one of the neatest industrial villages in New England. Those of us who are acquainted with industrial towns all over the United States have a right to feel proud of our own community. There are few, if any, mill or manufacturing towns that can compare with that of ours.

We have noticed lately the return of the prohibited practice of passing advertising circulars indiscriminately among the people on the streets. This method of advertising is directly against the town ordinances, and it was necessary last year to enforce the law. We, as citizens of Whitinsville, do not approve of this form of advertising, as it clutters up our streets; and we doubt if the business using this method gains in trade enough to pay for its trouble.

Another practice which is very much against the public sentiment of the town, is the habit formed by certain fish peddlers of throwing fish-heads upon the highways, a thing for which there is absolutely no excuse, and with which every person in Whitinsville is thoroughly disgusted. It should be only a matter of time, if this practice continues, before the licenses of the peddlers are withdrawn.

One of the most fallacious theories advanced to mislead labor is the oft-quoted statement that "all wealth is the accumulated product of labor." The simple fact is that the wealth of the world has been created by intelligence. Labor by itself barely preserved life. All that means human progress, the wealth, the welfare, and the happiness of man has come more from the brain of man than from his hand. Each is entitled to reward in proportion as it serves. —Charles H. Sabin.

Mt. Vernon

The Capitol

Office Represented at Washington

On Friday, March 31, two of our young ladies from the Main Office, Catherine Munt and Gwendolyn Searles, left on the night train for Washington via Baltimore. They were joined by Miss Munt's sister Wilma and two of her companions at Baltimore, Saturday. The party spent Sunday at Annapolis, where they attended the chapel service of the midshipmen.

The girls reported that one of the things most noticeable in Baltimore was the custom of scrubbing the doorsteps on Saturday morning, which seemed to be universal. They cover the steps up with a board or carpet in order to have them clean for Sunday.

Arriving at Washington, the party set out to demonstrate for the future reference of tourists how much ground and how many interesting things could be accomplished in four days. On Monday they visited the Senate and House of Representatives and in the afternoon had the opportunity of shaking hands with President Harding, through the courtesy of Congressman Samuel E. Winslow, of Worcester. The young ladies report President Harding was looking very well and was well guarded by secret service men (a very reasonable precaution). From there the young ladies took in the Bureau of Engraving and while on their way to the Washington Monument had the opportunity to see ex-President Wilson drive by in his automobile. Not having done much during the day, they walked up Washington Monument and down, after which they retired to a restaurant for a light meal. The evening was spent at the Congressional Library. (We wonder if this was where they filed the report that caused the removal of the engraving department heads by President Harding.)

Tuesday was commenced by a visit to Mount Vernon; from there to the Corcoran Art Gallery; and afterwards they heard John Duxbury, a very noted English reader. In the evening they attended the theater and were much impressed by the leading actor, Lionel Atwill.

Wednesday they revisited the Capitol, House, and Senate and had the opportunity of going through the White House. In the afternoon the young ladies could have been found at the Smithsonian Institution and the Museum of Natural History, after which they dined and enjoyed the movies. (Impressed again by Rudolph Valentino.)

Early Thursday morning they motored to the Franciscan Monastery, returning via Rock Creek Park, and later in the day took in the Red Cross Building, D. A. R. and Pan-American buildings. Before going to Keith's Theater in the evening they found time for shopping and a few moments to visit friends.

On Friday, Miss Searles and Miss Munt left for New York, where they stayed until Saturday night, not having found Washington large enough to finish out the week.

It is reported from Washington by our visitors that they met with exceptional courtesy from everybody wherever they went. In fact, Miss Searles tells us that when Wilma Munt and herself were crossing the street an auto approached and blew its horn, which caused Gwendolyn to jump, whereupon the lady who was driving the car brought it to a stop and said, "Oh, excuse me, I didn't mean to frighten you. You must pardon me." Another time, when Catherine was in line at the railroad station with but five minutes to catch the train, she was asked for her ticket and replied that the girls in the rear of the line had it. The guard was extremely apologetic and said, "I beg your pardon, I didn't know."

As a result of the successful trip, Jennie Scott, Elaine Brown, and Mary Britton are planning to take in Washington in the near future.

Continuous Chip Produced on Cutting Off Job

We are all acquainted with that specimen of hard-boiled individual who can "eat nails." He is the same individual who in the army always thought, when the company was on a hike, all the rest of the gang were out of step but himself. The above picture looks like an A No. 1 candy drop for that particular type of humanity. However, it was not manufactured for that purpose. When we stop to analyze what it really is it takes on quite a bit of interest for those of us who have ever cut a chip of steel in machine work.

On the cutting-off job recently, the foreman was told that a certain Pratt & Whitney machine that had been in the shop thirty-two years was no good and couldn't do a real job to save it. The foreman took the operator at his word and decided he would show just what this machine could do. Selecting an A No. 1 piece of soft roller steel, he attempted a task of cutting a continuous chip from this $2\frac{5}{16}''$ steel bar. Loren Aldrich has not in the last fourteen years been able to accomplish as nice a result as shown above.

In order to make this extraordinary chip, several conditions had to be practically ideal. An excessive vibration would have broken off the chip. The cutting tool had to be ground and set by one who knew how. The temperature of the room at the time was at 60°. If it had been colder it would have been much more difficult, if not impossible, to have accomplished. Also, it was necessary

Continued on page 11, column 1

Mystery Picture

Well-known Employee of Many Years' Service

Of those who were first to guess last month's mystery picture, Mildred Quackenbush and John Glashower, of the comber job, should be mentioned. Many were able to recognize George Wilmot's picture because of one eye in the picture, of which the lid was slightly lower than the other. The picture was by no means guessed correctly by everybody, as we had several people report to us their guesses, which include Timothy Nutter, of the Power House; Elmer Blanchard, of the spinning job; W. O. Aldrich, of No. 2 Office; Henry Owen, of the Main Office; Frank Hopkins, of the tool job; Albon Nelson, of the Main Office; and Frank Cross, head watchman.

Daniel Duggan, of the Yard Office, wishes to announce his guess of last month's mystery picture. He says he is very certain that this photograph was a representation of "Doc" Blanchard, of the freight house.

Continuous Chip

Continued from page 10, column 4

to have enough oil running over the surface being cut to avoid excessive heat. As the chip was cut from the bar, it was wound by hand in the form pictured. It was rather hot to hold. From the result one would judge that the machine was good for a number of years more service.

Fifty-Year Service Man Retired

Israel Goodness, a member of the drawing job, completed his 50 years of service in the Whitin Machine Works this month. On Wednesday, April 12, he was presented with a 50-year service pin by Mr. Hoch and Mr. Whipple.

Mr. Goodness came here from Providence in April, 1872, where he had been employed as a boy in the cotton mills. His first job in this organization was with Sylvester Morse, foreman of the outside paint job. He later worked for George Brown, who succeeded Mr. Morse. While painting on Gustavus Taft's house on Hill Street about 30 years ago the staging broke, and as a result Mr. Goodness was laid up for over 6 months. Since that time he has been employed in the shop, working for Charles Pollock on the paint bench, for Henry Woodmancy on the spindle job, and for the past 18 years for Fred Houghton and William Johnston on the drawing job.

Mr. Goodness has an enviable record for faithfulness and a reputation for thorough work. He has been on the job every morning and noon when the power went on, excepting those times when the means of transportation have been held up.

At the age of 72 Mr. Goodness is beginning to feel the result of his accident of 30 years ago. His right leg, which was badly shattered at that time, has been making it uncomfortable for him to stand at his work for any great length of time. It is for this reason that he has accepted a pension from the Whitin Machine Works and was retired April 14 from active work. Mr. Goodness retires reluctantly. "As long as I have my health I would rather work than loaf, and if after a short vacation I feel better I would rather be employed than sitting around doing nothing."

Mr. Goodness believes he can keep busy this summer around his home in North Uxbridge, which he purchased 14 years ago.

Israel Goodness

Burlin vs. Brown

There has been a very intense argument in the Blacksmith Shop recently between Charles Burlin and Merwin Brown in regard to determining the exact date of Ash Wednesday each year. Evidently these two gentlemen have heard recently of a rumor that there has been an Ash Wednesday now and then, and each had come to believe that he knew how the occurrence of this special day was determined. The argument increased in intensity until Charlie became very reckless and bet Merwin a quarter that the date fell on the Wednesday before the fourth of July, whereupon Brown put up the money and named Frank Fowler as stakeholder, stating that this day was the first Wednesday of the new year.

In order to prove his point, Mr. Burlin canvassed the Blacksmith Shop thoroughly to get the opinion of the majority of the men upon this important point, and even went so far as to bring in his encyclopedia "Swedania," but because of the carrying capacity of his Franklin car was unable to take on such a heavy freight proposition.

We have been watching this argument with a great deal of interest; and, as the "Spindle" goes to print, the report comes that Brown is still following Burlin around the Blacksmith Shop looking for his quarter.

W. H. Smith, foreman of the Cast Iron Room, has been receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter on Friday, March 31.

Good setting eggs for sale. Apply to Andrew Buwalda, supply unlimited, Gill's job.

The first round for the pool championship of the New Village was won by Andrew Buwalda. He defeated Walter Bailey three out of five games. Bart Connors acted as referee.

For Sale—A nine man power machine in good running order. Would be willing to sell at a reasonable pr'ce ($35). I will throw in two good mechanics with it, namely Ernest Boutilier and Benjamin Tjaarda. Apply to Robert McKee, Border Street.

The second round for the pool championship of New Village was won by Joe Benoit. He defeated Dave Lemoine in a hair-raising finish. The match was won by one point. A large crowd of spectators cheered as Lemoine pulled off some spectacular shots. The final game for the championship will be played between Andrew Buwalda, winner of the first round, and Joe Benoit, winner of the second round. The judges selected for the match are Bart Connors and Dalton. Emmet O'Day will act as timer.

Stone held in place by elm root dug up in front of old Post Office Park by John Morri, of the Yard

Checker Club Has Interesting Tournament

The Whitinsville Checker Club has been carrying on an elimination tournament in checkers among its members during the last few weeks. The following scores are the results of the first three rounds:

First Round

WON		DRAWN		WON
3	A. Roy	0	F. Carney	1
4	J. Murphy	0	R. Wilson	0
4	J. Minshull	0	R. Henson	0
3	G. B. Hamblin	0	Leslie Rogers	1
4	T. Hamilton	0	J. Hague	0
2	Neil Currie	2	W. Fullerton	1
3	Harry Wallace	0	H. Richardson	1
3	Edw. Borow	1	Charles Burke	0
3	F. W. Clough	0	P. Caulfield	1
4	H. E. Keeler	0	G. Anderson	0
4	W. Fellows	0	D. Simmons	0
2	E. McNally	1	G. Hetherington	1

Second Round

2	T. Hamilton	1	A. Roy	1
1	J. Minshull	4	G. B. Hamblin	0
3	Austin Melia	0	J. Murphy	1
2	F. W. Clough	1	W. Fellows	1
3	W. Lamour	0	A. Vierstra	1
2	H. E. Keeler	1	Neil Currie	1
	H. Wallace		E. McNally (Forfeited)	
2	M. Salmon	1	E. Borow	1

Third Round

3	J. Minshull	1	F. Clough	0
2	Harry Wallace	1	A. Melia	1
2	M. Salmon	1	W. Lamour	1
2	T. Hamilton	1	H. Keeler	1

On Wednesday evening, March 29, Harry Wallace played an exhibition match of checkers with twenty members of the Whitinsville Checker Club at the Blue Eagle Inn. Mr. Wallace won eighteen games, drew one, and lost one. In spite of the bad weather a large number of people were in attendance to watch the match. The following men played: J. Murphy, T. G. Hamilton, Neil Currie, Edw. Borow, F. W. Clough, H. E. Keeler, M. Salmon, W. Fellows, Edw. McNally, C. Story, Robert Henson, Leslie Rogers, William Fullerton, Andrew Vierstra, Charles Burke, P. Caulfield, George Anderson, S. Russell, B. Guckian. Charles Burke was the only individual to take a game away from Mr. Wallace.

The members of the Checker Club are grateful to Manager Durrell of the Blue Eagle for the use of the game room for these occasions.

Stuart—Ray

Harry Stuart, foreman of the ring job, and Miss Elizabeth Ray, of Chestnut Street, Whitinsville, were married April 1 at Miss Ray's home. The couple left after the ceremony for a honeymoon trip to Montreal, Can., from which they visited the former home of the bridegroom at Lacolle, Can. Mr. and Mrs. Stuart are at home at 7 Summit Street, Whitinsville.

The members of the ring job presented Mr. Stuart with a chest of silver.

Helped Build the Whitin Machine Works

Arthur C. Moore, now chairman of the Worcester County Commissioners, is a man who has had considerable part in the construction of the Whitin Machine Works and Whitinsville. He has been engineer on much of the construction work done by our yard force.

Mr. Moore came to Whitinsville in 1882 to lay out Hill Street for the County Commissioner, after which he was employed on the construction of the Carpenter dam for Mr. Charles P. Whitin.

He was employed for the Whitin Machine Works by Gustavus Taft. He was with us for more than twenty years, when it became necessary for him to give up active engineering duties due to ill health. He retired when he was elected County Commissioner, about six or seven years ago.

Arthur C. Moore

The Winners of the Fox Marathon

The famous fox hunters this year have produced a catch from the wild woods of this vicinity as usual. We have secured a photograph of Foreman Robert Deane, of the tool job, and his trusted guide, George Gill, of the fluted roll job. The fox can be vaguely seen hanging from Bob's left arm. This particular fox was captured after a "six-hour run." Mr. Gill was the guest of Mr. Deane for the day and states, "It's a pleasure to be in such good company." The above quotation takes on a more decided meaning when it is understood that famous fox hunters usually say "Hello" to each other when they start out and have been known to meet again after a day's hunt.

In case anyone was of the impression that Loren Aldrich, of the cutting-off job, should not be credited with the 9-ounce egg mentioned in last month's "Spindle," we wish to inform the doubters that since that time Mr. Aldrich has secured five more eggs, each one weighing over 8 ounces, making seven eggs in twenty-six days, the smallest one weighing one-half a pound and the largest 9 ounces. Mr. Aldrich has received a statement from the Massachusetts Agricultural College that this case is without parallel and has received visitors from considerable distance who themselves are interested in poultry raising.

Strong Baseball Team to be Entered in Industrial Triangle League

The Whitin Machine Works baseball team has been organized for the coming season and has joined the Industrial Triangle League. The league is composed of five other companies: the Whittall Company, of Worcester; Hamilton Woolen and American Optical Companies, of Southbridge; and the S. Slater & Sons and Chase Mills, of Webster.

With very few exceptions the team has available practically the same players as were put on the field last season and has added to its roll two or three very valuable new members. Harry Kiernan, who is a well-known ball player here in Whitinsville, has been secured to coach the team for this season. He will play with the team in the outfield. The team reported for practice for the first time during the season the week ending April 15, in preparation for the first game here in Whitinsville, on May 6, with the American Optical Company, of Southbridge.

Last year's players who have signed up for the season include John Steele, Charles McKinnon, Robert Keeler, Sakee Buma, William Denoncourt, George Hartley, Richard Malgren, Herbert Ashworth, and George Kane. The new recruits who are trying out for positions are Harry Kiernan, Frank Leonard, George Hartley, Everett Johnston, and Robert McKee.

After a poor get-away the team came back strong and played some exceptionally good baseball the latter part of the season. With the addition of new material this year there is every prospect of winning the league championship. The team has recently been measured by Horace Partridge Company for new uniforms.

At a meeting of the baseball players Irving Dalton was elected manager for the coming season, with John Connors assistant-manager and treasurer. The schedule of the Industrial Triangle League up to July 1 will be found in this issue of the "Spindle."

Mrs. E. Muscovian, whose husband is one of the machine moulders in the Foundry, drew the above pencil sketch of Mr. Moffett. Mrs. Muscovian was a member of an art school in Germany when the war broke out and found it necessary to discontinue her studies at that time. Her interest, however, in art has not been given up since coming to this country, as she is taking a correspondence course in drawing here. The above drawing was made from the photograph in the inside cover of last month's "Spindle." Mrs. Muscovian met her husband while he was a member of the American Army of Occupation.

Arthur Ballargeon, of the comber job, with three of his pals, was carrying a rooster in a bag through the woods recently. Mr. Rooster began to kick up a rumpus in his enclosure, and the boys, thinking that they were choking the bird, let him out. The bird took one deep breath and made a clean get-away to the tall timber. After a fruitless chase for some minutes the boys finally departed and obtained another rooster. They tied a heavy string on its hind leg to one of the three-foot trees in the vicinity of the runaway and retired in the distance to watch the results. It was only a few minutes before they had a first-class cock fight started, and, thinking that the interest of the birds in the fight would be such that they could easily swoop down upon them and capture the runaway, they closed in from the four points of the compass. This bird was evidently one of those individuals who can keep his mind on several objects at one time. As a result he again led them a strenuous chase, and Ballargeon, in making a dive for him, struck his knee on a projecting rock. As far as we know, the rooster is still going. Mr. Ballargeon took several days' vacation to recuperate, according to those interested in the case on the job.

What's Wrong with Your Work?

Continued from page 6, column 3

When it is your duty to make a recommendation to a superior, prepare your recommendation with the same care and thoroughness you would use if you were wholly responsible for the final decision. Follow these rules consistently and you are likely to find your mind expanding to a capacity for deciding more important problems.

I have said that a certain amount of imagination must be combined with the Capacity for Decision in order to produce the kind of Initiative that is useful in business. Thomas A. Edison, in fact, values Imagination above all other purely mental qualities, but he does not mean the kind of imagination which weaves romances or devises impracticable schemes. The brand of Imagination with which we are concerned is "Vision"—an orderly process of reasoning based on facts, and projecting itself into the future along the lines of logical probability.

The Imagination that is essential to Initiative is the flame that transmutes cold reasoning into inspiration, but it always retains the quality of logic. It is that part of Initiative which is least easily acquired—but it can be acquired. You can develop your Imagination along with your Capacity for Decision by making yourself proficient in the Faculty of Analysis and the Logic of Mental Processes.

Here are some questions which may aid you in appraising your Initiative:

Do you dread knotty problems, or do you attack them with zest and pleasure?

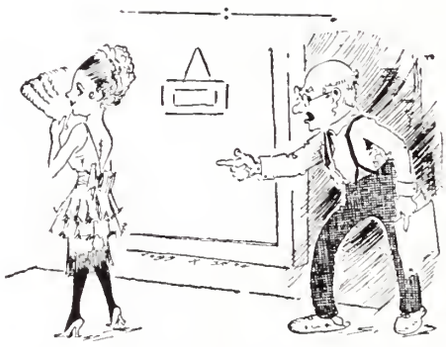
Do you try to avoid the responsibility of deciding or recommending the decision of a perplexing question, for fear of making a mistake?

Do you put off the decision of hard problems which require analysis and painstaking consideration?

When you do a piece of work, or take action in a business matter, are you always able to say to yourself in effect: "I know why I did the thing that way. I believe my reasoning was sound, and I don't think anyone can pick flaws in it"?

Do you ever have to say to yourself: "I didn't have time to think. I had to do something. Probably I did wrong, but it couldn't be helped"?

Regarding this last question, it should be borne in mind that there is always time to think, provided you keep your wits. If you have ever been, or believed yourself to be, in great physical danger, you have probably discovered how much thinking can be done in a second.



"When your mother was a girl she outdressed all the girls in the neighborhood, but it looks as if you are trying to outstrip them."

Outside Yard

Continued from page 4, column 3

North Main Street, 1 2-Tenement house, 1 4-Tenement, 3 6-Tenement
Overlook Road, 5 6-Tenement, 2 2-Tenement, 1 Boarding House
Crescent Street, 7 2-Tenement, 1 6-Tenement
Arcade Street, 6 2-Tenement
Lake Street, 2 6-Tenement, 1 Stable, 1 Ice Plant
Linden Street, 22-Tenement, 4 Single Houses
High Street, 1 1-Tenement
Grove Street, 1 4-Tenement, 1 2-Tenement, 2 Additions to Blue Eagle Inn
Pine Street, 5 2-Tenement Houses
Spring Street, 3 2-Tenement Houses
East Street, 3 2-Tenement Houses
Granite Street, 2 2-Tenement Houses and Hospital
Church Street Development, 70 Tenements
West Water Street, 2 4-Tenement, 3 2-Tenement
Water Street, 2 4-Tenement
House and Barn at Reservoir
J. M. Lasell Garage
J. M. Lasell Tennis Court
C. W. Lasell Tennis Court
S. R. Mason Tennis Court
G. B. Hamblin Tennis Court

Every spring, plow, harrow and cultivate about 30 acres for Home Garden Club; mow and take care of all lawns.

Each year, pour 2,000 gallons of crude oil on stream to prevent mosquitoes.

Cars Unloaded 1921

CONTENTS	NO. CARS	WEIGHT
Asphalt	1	17 tons
Barrels (Steel)	1	35 tons
Boiler	1	15 tons
Boxes, M. T.	1	14 tons
Bone (Ground)	4	103 tons
Brick (Fire Brick)	1	15 tons
Brick (Fire)	7	14 tons
Cement	18	831 tons
Cement (Keene)	1½	45 tons
Clay (Fire)	2	90 tons
Coal (Chestnut)	121	4,857 tons
Coal (Egg)	84	4,245 tons
Coal (Soft)	248	11,450 tons
Coal (Stove)	119	5,063 tons
Coal (Pea)	4	161 tons
Coke (Foundry)	158	3,501 tons
Coke (Oil)	59	1,894 tons
Elevator	1	15 tons
Elevator Parts	2	5 tons
Facing (Foundry)	2	28 tons
Flasks (Iron)	13	312 tons
Feed (C. H. Farm)	2	50 tons
Fertilizer	2	50 tons
Fire Plugs and Fittings	1	15 tons
Gasoline	2	146 drums
Grindstones	3	39 stones
Hay	9	108 tons
Heater and Pump	2	20 tons
Lavatories	1	5 tons
Limestone	29	744 tons
Lime (Hydrated)	3½	135 tons
Lumber	169	4,000,000 feet
Manure (Sheep)	1	30 tons
Oats	3	126 tons
Oil (Fuel)	24	192,384 gals.
Pig Iron	362	18,100 tons
Pipe, 4" Akron	2	40 tons
Pipe, 5" Akron	1	20 tons
Pipe, 6" Akron T. N.	1	20 tons
Pipe, 8" Akron T. N.	1	20 tons
Pipe, 12" C. I.	7	140 tons
Pipe, 10" C. I.	3	45 tons
Pipe, 10" and Fittings	2	20 tons
Pipe, 14" C. I.	1	15 tons
Pipe (Spencer)	1	10 tons
Pipe, 3" (Black)	1	10 tons
Pipe (Steam)	1	10 tons
Pipe (Exhaust)	1	5 tons
Pipe (24"C.I. Exhaust)	1	1 ton
Pipe (Electric Conduit)	1	20 tons
Plaster	8	352 tons
Plaster Board	10	250 tons
Potatoes	1	24 tons
Sand (Core)	6	180 tons
Sand (Moulding)	76	2,280 tons
Sand (Sand Blast)	4	120 tons
Scrap Iron	36	1,008 tons
Shingles (Asphalt)	7	35 tons
Sinks (Soapstone)	1	2 tons
Slag (Roof)	1	25 tons
Steel Sash	1	20 tons
Steel (Cold Rolled)	1	50 tons
Steel (Ring)	2	90 tons
Straw	4	56 tons
Tar (Roofing)	1	20 tons
Trucks (Electric)	1	5 tons
Vitriol	11	1,650 carboys
Charcoal (Received by teams)		4,908½ bu.

Total of 1,658 cars unloaded.

Cars Loaded 1921

CONTENTS	NO. CARS	WEIGHT
Burnt Iron	3	78 tons
Light Scrap	7	335 tons
Heavy Scrap	9	315 tons
Mixed Scrap	6	272 tons
Burnt Bone	2	60 tons
Old Rails	1	30 tons
Empty Cement Bags	2	25,738 bags
Carboys	8	1,518 carboys
Ice	163	4,352.1 tons
Wrought Turnings	16	800 tons

Other Work Done

1,675⅝ cords wood cut
3,711 ties cut
1,363,700 feet lumber sawed
6,753.75 tons ice made
472½ cords wood delivered
6,272.39 tons of family coal delivered

In the spring the baseball bug comes out of winter quarters more rapidly than any other one of the tribe. The boys of the milling job have been creating an indoor team on paper all winter and have presented the following lineup for the season, which they wish to enter into any league at any time under the name of the "Helmars": Savage, catcher, captain; Nash, pitcher; Ledoux, first base; Fullerton, second base; Rivers, third base; Brouwer, shortstop; Greenwood, left field; Jones, center field; Conley, right field; Bonin, substitute; Harry Wallace, manager.

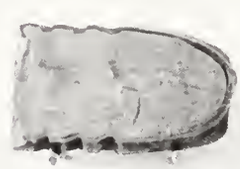
From all reports on the day before the trout-fishing season opens, it would seem advisable for the local fishermen to hire traffic policemen to prevent a jam-up of navigation along the local brooks. Many of the old-timers are sitting back for the latter part of the season, trusting that the more ambitious fishermen will clear the brooks of the multitude of brush which was deposited therein during the ice storm of last November.

F. A. Corron, of the flyer job, had a peculiar accident happen to him recently when he was placing pressers on the bench. A splinter entered his right middle finger near the palm; more than ⅞″ of it was driven into the flesh, and $\frac{3}{16}$″ penetrated the joint of the finger. Mr. Corron was forced to lose a week's time and undergo an operation under ether in order to have it extracted. This is only one of many cases which go to prove that we cannot be too careful when handling metals.

The new Pythian bowling alleys were opened on Thursday night, April 13. George Broadhurst, of the Main Office, set a record for the boys to aim at by chalking up a total of 158. The alleys are reported to be in perfect condition and are at this writing under the management of Robert McKaig and William J. Walker, of the spinning job.

The ground has been broken for a new Community Building in Hopedale to be constructed under the supervision of the Draper Company. This building should be of interest to us here in Whitinsville, in view of the fact that our building will most likely be completed about the same time. We will undoubtedly have many interesting athletic matches staged between the two communities in the respective buildings. The athletic relations between Hopedale and Whitinsville have always been of exceptional interest and the most pleasant.

We can assure the Hopedale members of the new Community Building that, when it is finished, we will be ready with a challenge for anything from basketball to swimming or sewing to ping pong.



J. Vierstra, of the packing job, found the above bullet embedded in one of the boxes in which he was packing machinery. One-quarter lengthwise of the bullet was evidently planed by one of our planers in the Carpenter Shop. The box was made in the Carpenter Shop from chestnut wood grown here in Whitinsville. It is a copper-jacket lead bullet of about 38 caliber.

A friend of ours threatened to take our head off, we understand, if his photograph appeared in the "Spindle" this month. It is a strange coincidence that we should have received unsolicited this snapshot from the Yard just as produced here. Here is a mystery picture for the Yard to solve

---

Two years ago at this time forest fires were a menace to our community, and in this section of the state considerable loss was suffered. On April 19, 1920, a large fire broke out near the Northbridge Gun Club and burned a stretch of wood for several miles. At the same time a fire was raging in the Plummers' woods.

This last winter we had the most severe ice storm recorded in our local weather bureau. As a result of this storm the woods are filled with broken limbs and in many cases fallen trees. In this month, and until the leaves unfold, there is a decided danger of forest fires. It is the duty on the part of all of us to be especially careful while tramping through the woods, not to throw lighted cigarettes or cigar stubs carelessly on the ground, and to avoid building fires on windy days near a grass plot or wood lot. If a fire should occur in the woods, the broken limbs in burning are almost certain to create enough heat to kill the live trees.

"From little sparks may burst a mighty flame."

Industrial Triangle League Schedule up to July 1, 1922

	At Amer. Opt.	At Hamilton	At Slaters	At Whitins	At Whittall	At Chase Mills
American Optical		May 20	July 1	May 6	June 24	June 3
Hamilton Woolen	June 10		May 30	June 17	May 13	May 27
Slaters	May 13	June 3			May 27	June 24
Whitin Machine	May 27	June 24	June 10		June 3 July 1	May 13
Whittall	May 30		May 6 June 17	May 20		
Chase Mills	June 17	May 6 July 1	May 20	May 30	June 10	

SOME OF THE YARD CONSTRUCTION WORK

1. Picture taken in 1909 of men who raised No. 6 reservoir dam to its present height. Those who are employed with us to-day are: Right to Left, Standing—(1) W. E. Burnap, (2) Horace Bassett, (4) Peter Roberts, (5) Merrill Jenkins, and on extreme left middle row Elijah Wessel. 2. No. 6 Reservoir dam, 950 ft. long, height 18 ft. Raised 4 ft. in 1909. 3. The foundry excavation, much of which was blasted out of solid ledge by our yard force. The outside paint shop shows clearly in right of picture. 4. The boulder on the right is a sample of some of the work necessary to clear the ground for the foundry. This rock was taken out with one blast without flying. The load was judged accurately. 5. Steel frame foundry under erection. 6. An idea of the work that can be accomplished by our yard motors and railway system. A part of the foundry construction.

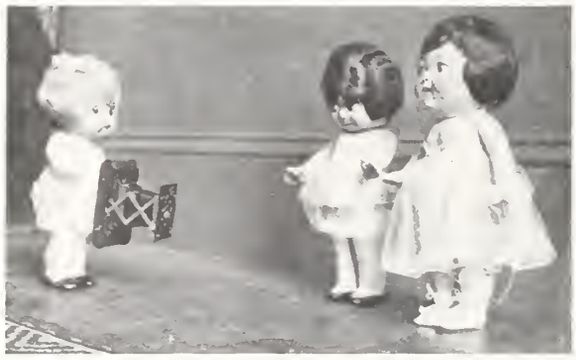
The WHITIN Spindle

Reproduced from a Picture that has hung in the Offices of the Spinning and Polishing Job for the Past Five Years

MAY

Vol. 3 No 10

BABY NUMBER



Photographed and Contributed by Homer Bruillette, of the Spooler Job

Look! how he laughs and stretches out his arms,
And opens wide his blue eyes upon thine,
To hail his father; while his little form
Flutters as winged with joy. Talk not of pain!
The childless cherubs well might envy thee
The pleasures of a parent.

BYRON.

What is the little one thinking about?
Very wonderful things, no doubt;
Unwritten history!
Unfathomed mystery!
Yet he laughs and cries, and eats and drinks,
And chuckles and crows, and nods and winks,
As if his head were as full of kinks
And curious riddles as any sphinx!

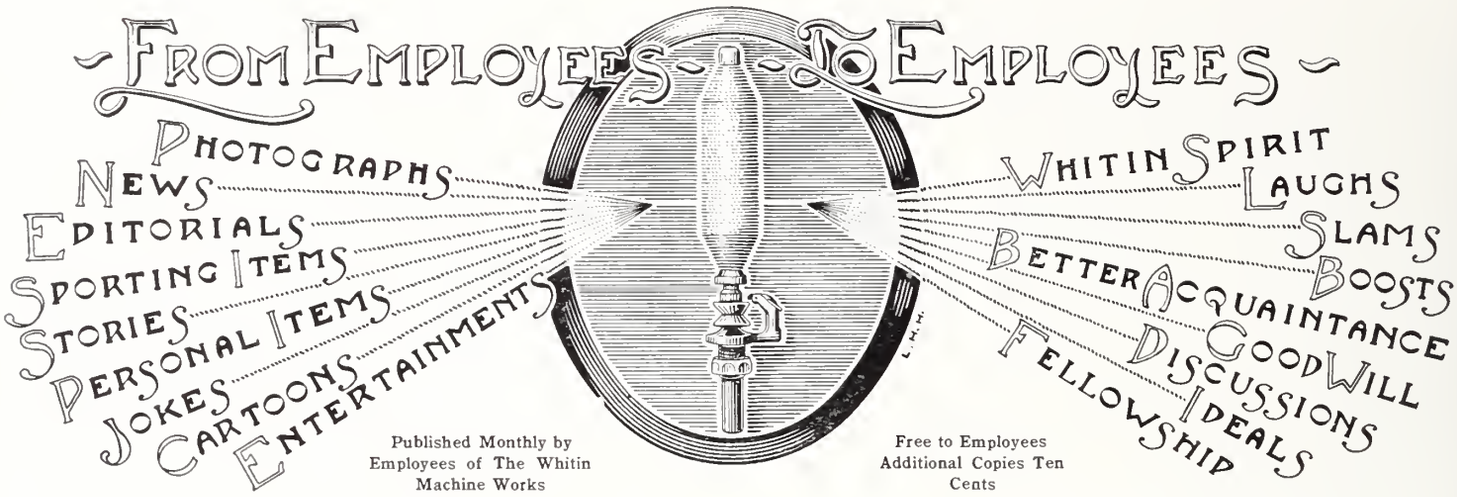
J. G. HOLLAND.

Photographed and Contributed by Mr. Earnshaw, of Drafting Room

God sends children for another purpose than merely to keep up the race—to enlarge our hearts, to make us unselfish, and full of kindly sympathies and affections; to give our souls higher aims, and to call out all our faculties to extended enterprise and exertion; to bring round our fireside bright faces and happy smiles, and loving, tender hearts.—MARY HOWITT.

A child's eyes, those clear wells of undefiled thought—what on earth can be more beautiful? Full of hope, love, and curiosity, they meet your own. In prayer, how earnest; in joy, how sparkling; in sympathy, how tender! The man who never tried the companionship of a little child has carelessly passed by one of the great pleasures of life, as one passes a rare flower without plucking it or not knowing its value.—MRS. A. NORTON.

1. L. Stewart, son of John Hofstra, wood pattern job. 2. J. Jarren, Jr., son of James Dundas, Production Department. 3. Henry, Jr., son of Henry Frieswyck, spinning setting-up job. 4. Irene Rhea, daughter of Napoleon Guertin, spinning setting-up job. 5. Betty Hodnett, daughter of Thomas Driscoll, No. 2 Office. 6. Margaret, daughter of Charles Almasian, Cast Iron Room. 7. Roland and Ruth, children of Kenneth Benner, Production Department. 8. Mildred Fanny, daughter of E. J. Leland, gear-cutting job. 9. Adolph, son of Peter Michalek, inside paint job. 10. Kauno Cecilia, daughter of John Harju, milling job. 11. Rita, daughter of Arthur St. Andre, Freight House. 12. Selina, daughter of Simeon Bourdin, needle job. 13. Raymond, Jr., son of Raymond Kelliher, Carpenter Shop, and grandson of John J. Kelliher, polishing job. 14. Norma Elizabeth, daughter of John Minshull, Drafting Room. 15. Alice, granddaughter of Levi Rasco, tin job. 16. Eleanor Ruth, daughter of George R. Allen, comher job. 17. Alford R., son of Orrie Jacobs, card cylinder job.



EDITORS
Martin F. Carpenter William D. Morrison
PHOTOGRAPHERS
Robert Metcalf Homer Bruillette
CARTOONISTS
James H. Jones Adelbert Ramsey
L. G. Lavallée Robert Hargreaves
John Minshul
ILLUSTRATOR
L. H. Horner
Member of Industrial Editors Association of New England

What's Wrong with Your Work?

VII. Are You Discreet Enough?

Are you in the habit of talking to outsiders unnecessarily about the business affairs of the concern which employs you? This is one of the most prevalent breaches of discretion encountered among salaried employees—and lack of discretion is one of the principal reasons why many men and women fail to get out of the business rut.

You may be a genius, and thoroughly satisfactory in your work in other respects, but if you have the reputation of "talking too much," or of being otherwise indiscreet, your chances of advancement are not very bright.

Even though the concern by which you are employed has no particular secrets to conceal, it is always a bad practice to tell outsiders what you are doing. Too frequently they develop a garbled version of what you said, and put into circulation reports which are misleading and which, coming back to your chief's ears, will bring discredit on you.

Personally, I make it a rule not to discuss our business, except in a general way, with anyone who is not identified with the business. I have found that I have never got into trouble by keeping my mouth shut.

Even "talking things over" with the members of one's family is, generally speaking, a bad practice. I have known of several men whose careers were, to say the least, retarded by indiscreet remarks made to relatives. Sometimes an unimportant piece of business information, repeated by an employee's wife, causes such employee's superior officer to wonder if more important information might not be similarly divulged. Once that suspicion is engendered in an executive's mind, the employee who is the object of it is in a mighty bad way, so far as getting ahead in business is concerned.

I realize that, in the case of one's own family, it is mighty difficult sometimes to resist the temptation to talk about one's business affairs. Salaried employees who are otherwise eminently discreet are likely to "take a chance" in this respect, and, human nature being human nature, perhaps it is expecting too much of any person to require that he "keep his mouth shut" in his family circle regarding what goes on at the office or plant. If you feel, however, that you must take your folks into your confidence, let me warn you to at least make it a point to impress on them that they should not in any circumstances repeat or comment on what you have told them. And if you feel that they are constitutionally incapable of keeping a secret, do your utmost to resist the inclination to confide in them.

Discretion is both a moral and a mental quality. Its moral phase consists largely in putting a curb upon one's tongue. As a purely mental quality, reflected in the character of your work, it merges into some of the subjects we have already discussed, notably Faculty of Analysis, and Logic of Mental Processes. It is safe to make the assertion, therefore, that to a large extent Discretion is a business virtue that can be developed by the salaried employee who is ambitious to get out of the rut.

If you acquire the Faculty of Analysis, and the Logic of Mental Processes, which, as we have seen, will give you an adequate conception of cause and effect and enable you to forecast the train of consequences that are set in motion by everything that you do, you will soon develop the habit of thinking twice before you "blab" your business affairs to outsiders, and of resisting the temptation to commit other indiscretions.

Gossiping and spreading rumors among fellow employees constitute another indiscretion frequently encountered in business. The gossip and rumor monger has a mighty slim chance of getting ahead. On the contrary he, or she, will have cause for self-congratulation if sooner or

Continued on page 5, column 1

Mystery Picture

Here is one everybody ought to guess. We made it easy this month so as not to disappoint the many guessers when we bring out another difficult one.

Last month's picture was Elmer Blanchard. Several people want to register Wm. Greenwood. John Slashower, Arbor Noyes, Amos Allard, and Mrs. Quackenbush were among the first to be correct. Again W. O. Aldrich was mentioned.

1. "Laddie Boy" Harding entertains Jennie, Mary, and Elaine at the White House. 2. Grave of unknown Soldier, Arlington Cemetery. 3. President and Mrs. Harding on their way to Church. 4. Representatives from Whitinsville about to take their seats in the House.

What's Wrong with Your Work?

Continued from page 4, column 3

later this unfortunate habit does not result in dismissal. If you have anything to say that is worth saying about a fellow employee, the concern's policies, or any other subject connected with your work, say it to your superior officer. He is probably as anxious as you are to remove any just cause of complaint, or correct anything that is wrong.

Developing the quality of Concentration will help you materially in overcoming the tendency to gossip with your fellow employees, and to circulate rumors—if this is one of the personal weaknesses which is keeping you in the rut. The gossip and rumor monger obviously doesn't have his mind on his job.

Sometimes, however, it is a salaried employee's vanity which is the cause of his being indiscreet. I have known cases in our own business where salesmen have given out information prematurely to our jobbers and dealers in order to "make good fellow of themselves," or in support of a pose that they were "on the inside," or close to Mr. Edison.

The employee whose vanity causes him to be indiscreet in this way is injuring his chances of promotion, and aggravated cases will inevitably lead to dismissal. Vanity is a moral failing rather than a mental one, but estimating the consequences of indulging in it will go a long way toward effecting a cure.

Trade Press Feature Corporation.

Visit Washington

Elaine Brown, Jennie Scott, and Mary Britton, of the office, spent a ten days' vacation in Washington, Philadelphia, and New York. In Washington the trio received tickets to the Senate and House of Representatives, and an opportunity to shake hands with President Harding. These opportunities were made possible by Willard P. Gatchell, secretary to Senator France, of Maryland.

The above photographs were taken on the trip and are only an example of the interesting views which were secured. The group photograph with the Airedale dog in the center was taken at the White House by the dog's attendant. Unfortunately Miss Britton was not in the camera range. The dog, "Laddie Boy," is the much advertised pet of the President. The young ladies visited most of the outstanding buildings of the Government and returned home, stopping over at Philadelphia and New York.

Do Accidents Just Happen?

A man struck a match to see if a gasoline tank was empty—It Wasn't!

A man touched an electric wire to see if it was alive—It Was!

A man patted a strange mule to see if it was affectionate—It Wasn't!

A man brushed his hand along the table of a jointer to see if the machine was running—It Was!

A man stepped on the ice to see if it was strong enough to hold him—It Wasn't!

A man determined to be careful to see if it would pay—It Did!

Published in the *Iceman*, a paper of the ice trade. Contributed to the "Spindle" by Fred L. Watts, in charge of the works ice plant.

Money governs the home, that is the usual plan;
Man governs the money, and the kiddie governs the man;
Woman governs the kiddie as she teaches it to trot,
So when you come to reckon it up, the woman governs the lot.

Forbes.

Outside Paint Department

The name "outside paint job" does not necessarily mean that this department merely paints the outsides of our tenements or shop. It is used to distinguish it from the paint job under Ernest Smith, which has charge of the inside shop and machine painting. The outside department does the painting, paper hanging, and glazing in all the eight hundred or more tenements in the village.

The job is one of the old departments and can be traced back before 1872, when Alexander Pollock was in charge. There were only two or three men working on the job at that time, and their work was seasonable. In the winter it was a common practice for the painters to work in the shop. Mr. Pollock was succeeded by Sylvester Morse in the fall of 1872. About ten years later George M. Brown succeeded Mr. Morse as foreman and was in charge until 1894, when Michael Cronin was made foreman.

Mr. Cronin resigned from the Whitin Machine Works in December, 1920, after being foreman for twenty-six years. He commenced for the Whitin Machine Works as a painter in June, 1872, and served under all the foremen mentioned above. At the time he was made foreman the work of the painters on the job was for the first time steady work in all seasons. In 1907 there were employed as many as forty-four men, although as a rule the department has averaged twenty to twenty-five men.

The old paint shop was located in the old yard about where the power house now stands. The paint shop was placed in its present location temporarily in 1907, and it is still in its temporary position.

In January, 1921, Mr. Thomas E. Donahue was engaged as foreman of the outside paint job to succeed Mr. Cronin. Mr. Donahue has had a wide experience on all classes of work in painting. He was for twenty years with the Tiffany Studio, interior decorators, and was in business for himself for thirteen years. Prior to his accepting a position with us he had been employed as an interior decorator at the homes of Mrs. G. M. Whitin and Sidney R. Mason.

With the building of the shop tenements in the Plummers Woods section it was necessary to increase the paint job in 1920 to fifty men, the largest number, as far as we know, ever employed in this department.

The personnel and service record of the job are as follows:

	In Shop		On Job	
	yrs.	mos.	yrs.	mos.
George A. Kidd	33	11	33	11
Emmet Cronin	25	3	20	3
James Spence	24	2	24	2
George Poulin	21		7	5
Henry Cronin	18	10	18	10
James P. Kane	15	10	15	10
Louis Chabot	15	3	3	9
John Steele	12	8	12	8
Waldo Johnson	4	6	4	6
Fred Scribner	4	6	4	6
James Blessington	3	8	3	8
Al. Vander Werf	1	9	1	7
Peter Vander Werf	1	7	1	7
John W. Creighton	1	6	1	6
Thomas E. Donahue	1	4	1	4
Charles Buma	1	3	1	3
C. R. Spencer	1	2	1	2
Marshall Fournier		11		11
Herman Henderickson		10		10
Ludwig Swanson		10		8
Elke Boonstra		9		9
Barend Brandi		9		9
James Carrigan		7		7
Paul Driscoll		7		7
E. Kalagian		2		2

Alexander Pollock
? 1872

Sylvester Morse
1872-1882

George M. Brown
1882-1894

Michael Cronin
1894-1921

Thomas E. Donahue
1921

PRESENT AND PAST FOREMEN OF OUTSIDE PAINT JOB

1. Julia, daughter of Peter Murray, polishing job. 2. Lois Elizabeth, daughter of Wm. Baines, tool job. 3. Jeannette, daughter of Joseph Connors, polishing job. 4. Doris S., daughter of Charles M. Stuart, metal pattern job. 5. Alethea Frances, daughter of Albert Shenton, Cast Iron Room. 6. Florence, daughter of John Noyes, comber job. 7. William, Jr., son of William Grenier, bolt job. 8. Rita May, daughter of Charles Burke, card clotbing job. 9. Ernest J., son of Joseph Morrell, Carpenter Shop. 10. R. Bradford, son of Robert Hargreaves, Drafting Room. 11. Herman, son of Felix Youngsma, speeder job. 12. Mahlon Rogers, son of Roland Graves, comber job. 13. William A., son of William J. Bruillette, steel roll job. 14. Rosa, daughter of John Tarjian, Foundry. 15. Hazel, daughter of Ernest Burroughs, comber job. 16. Children of Josepb Noell, spindle job. 17. Minne George, son of George Visbeck, spinning setting-up job. 18. Laurent and Leon, sons of Alfred Gauthier, loom job.

1. Duncan S. Ritchie, son of James Ritchie and grandson of Holke Kuindersma, Carpenter Shop. 2. Audrey Eleanor, daughter of Charles Noble, Repair Department. 3. Eleanor, daughter of Albon Nelson, Repair Department. 4. Fred Ellsworth, son of H. Elmer Gammon, tool job. 5. Ralpb, son of James Connor, Carpenter Shop. 6. Martba Beatrice, daughter of S. H. Helland, Drafting Room. 7. Phyllis Metcalf, granddaughter of Louis Bergeron, bolster job. 8. Chester, son of Henry Bowman, comber job. 9. Archie N., son of Orrie Jacobs, card cylinder job. 10. Lois Noble, daughter of LeRoy Hix, comber job. 11. Evelyn Irene, daughter of LeRoy Hix, comber job. 12. Richard and Florence, children of Albert Pearras, needle job. 13. John B., Jr., son of John B. Murphy, card cylinder job. 14. Dorothy and Joseph, children of Samuel Petrowsky, polishing job. 15. Mary Ruth, daugbter of George Wood, bolster job. 16. Doris Beatrice, daughter of Henry Daubney, metal pattern job. 17. Asme, Ahavine, and Armenwe, children of Haig Batekian, Cast Iron Room.

1. Armand, son of Napoleon Sansoucy, Carpenter Shop. 2. Rose, Kirkor, and Kasper, children of H. Pilebosian, chuck job. 3. Varseneeg and Vasken, children of Gar. Egsighian, Foundry. 4. Marion Damon, granddaughter of Hugh Ferguson, No. 2 Office. 5. Lillian K. Dillaber, niece of George Chase, Carpenter Shop. 6. Evelyn, daughter of William Kerr, Cast Iron Room. 7. Anthony, Varvar, and Kirkor, children of Babbie Barsamian, Cast Iron Room. 8. Mary, Stella, and Frank, children of Mike Terleski, polishing job. 9. Walter, son of Mike Terleski, polishing job. 10. William and Frances, grandchildren of William Robertson, Tin Shop. 11. Loretta, daughter of Henry Gentis, roll job. 12. Garabed, son of Haig Kupelian, Blacksmith Shop. 13. Evelyn May, daughter of Dellar Bailey, spinning setting-up job. 14. Charlotte May, daughter of M. F. Carpenter, Employment Department. 15. Alfreda, daughter of Peter Michalek, inside paint job. 16. Julia, Albert, and Pauline, children of Mike Terleski, polishing job. 17. Marguerite G., daughter of Albert Woodcombe, doffer job.

1. Lillian May, daughter of Benjamin Scott, spinning setting-up job; Gerald, son of Frank Fowler, Blacksmith Shop. 2. Children of H. C. Esten, spindle job. 3. Thomas R., son of George Gadbois, speeder spindle job. 4. Left to Right: seated—Pauline, daughter of Thomas Dorsey, Foundry; Harold, son of Newell Oliver, Foundry; Everett and Kenneth, children of Bert Stanley; standing—Alice, daughter of Joseph Bassett, spinning setting-up job; Wilfred, son of Joseph Sansouci, Foundry; Dorothy, daughter of George Seagraves, card job; Newell, Jr., son of Newell Oliver, Foundry; May, daughter of Thomas Dorsey, Foundry. 5. Rita, daughter of Frank Donovan, spooler job. 6. Marion Rosemond, daughter of Wm. Hamilton, shaft hangers. 7. Peter Alexander, son of Alex. Jongsma, gear-cutting job. 8. Helen A., daughter of Chris. Hanson, tool job. 9. Lenora and Della, children of Simeon Bourdin, needle job. 10. Herbert, son of David Blakely, steel roll job. 11. William F., son of George Gadbois, speeder spindle job. 12. John, son of Edwin Barrett, Tin Shop. 13. Philip J., son of Charles A. Allen, Employment Department. 14. Sidney, Jr., son of Sidney Gough, spinning setting-up job. 15. Florence Emma, daughter of Oliver Courteau, small-planer job. 16. Ruth N., daughter of Benjamin Scott, spinning setting-up job. 17. Thomas, son of Thomas Devlin, Freight House. 18. Herbert Warren, son of Leon Barnes, tool job. 19. Eleanor, daughter of Thomas Devlin, Freight House.

Large Attendance at Opening Game of Sunset League

The Sunset League opened the season on Tuesday, May 9, at the new ball grounds at New Village. The completion of the diamond, as laid out on the new field, was rushed at the last moment in order to prepare for this game. A crowd of at least four hundred people witnessed the game between the Foundry and the Yard.

In the second inning, Campo, of the Yard team, developed a wild streak and passed five men, which with two hits and two errors gave the Foundry five runs.

Jones, of the Foundry, pitched exceptionally good ball, allowing five hits and passing none.

Hartley was the first man to knock the ball into the woods since the ball field has been remodeled, making a three-base hit off Jones in the fourth inning.

The lineup of the Foundry consisted of Denoncourt, ss.; McKee, 3b.; Veau, 2b.; J. Leonard, 1b.; Britton, lf.; Saragian, cf.; Beaulieu, rf.; Jones, p.; Freitas, c.

The lineup of the Yard was Goodwin, rf.; F. McGuire, 3b.; Melia, cf.; Herberts, 2b.; F. Leonard, 1b.; Hartley, lf.; Murray, ss.; McKinnon, c.; Campo, p.

The following night, May 9, the Pickers defeated the Spinning team 7 to 0. Nash, of the Spinning team, was very wild, passing five and hitting two. The game was very close until the fourth inning, when the Pickers scored four runs and followed this up in the fifth by scoring two more.

With the exception of a few weaknesses on the Spinning team, the league looks to be well matched this season, and there is no reason why there should not be some interesting games played.

Frederick R. Pratt, superintendent of machinery construction in Japan and China, is with us for a short time. He returns June 6. That gives us just time enough to say Hello and Goodbye.

NORTHBRIDGE HIGH

Starting for Rochdale in 1901 to play off the third game of a tied series with Upton High. Northbridge High School won the pennant with Herbert Paine in the box. Most of us will recognize, third from left, front row, John McGuinness; next to last in back row, on right, Lucien Barnes; last in back row, on right, John Wescott; next to last, second row, on right, Albert Montgomery; fifth from right, second row, Thomas Hamilton; front of girl standing on extreme left, Arthur Bigelow; under "E," Robert McKay; under "R" of Millbury, Benjamin Quinn; second on platform, from left, Frank Wood.

Whitins Lose 3-2 Against Chase Mills

The Whitin Machine Works team of the Industrial Triangle League opened the season at Webster, Saturday, May 13. The Whitin team took the lead in the fifth inning by scoring two runs on Steele's two-bagger. Ashworth, who followed Steele at the bat, then fouled four different times; and as a result he had Steele chasing back and forth between second and third. The next inning the team from the Chase Mills registered four hits. After filling the bases, Steele delivered what was supposed to be a waste ball, but the batter stepped back and with an overhand swing drove the ball over Kiernan's head for a three-bagger, scoring the winning runs.

The Whitin Machine Works played errorless ball and showed the results of practice and good coaching. Steele allowed five hits, four of which were bunched in the fatal sixth. Hoenig, pitching for Chase Mills, pitched a steady game throughout.

The box score of the game follows:

CHASE MILLS, 3

	ab	r	h	sh	po	a	e
McNamara, lf.	4	1	1	0	0	0	0
Silk, 1b.	4	1	1	0	14	1	2
Hoenig, p.	4	1	1	0	0	6	0
Rybecky, ss.	3	0	1	0	0	3	2
Connelly, c.	3	0	1	0	8	1	0
Sczepaniak, 3b.	3	0	0	0	1	2	0
Luft, cf.	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
Rohr, 2b.	3	0	0	0	0	2	0
Borowski, rf.	3	0	0	0	3	0	0
	29	3	5	0	27	14	4

WHITIN MACHINE WORKS 2

	ab	r	h	sh	po	a	e
Ashworth, lf.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kearnan, cf.	4	0	1	0	1	0	0
Donavan, 2b.	3	0	0	1	1	1	0
Hartley, rf.	4	0	0	0	3	0	0
Buma, 1b.	4	1	1	0	7	0	0
Denoncourt, ss.	3	0	1	1	2	2	0
McKee, 3b.	3	0	0	0	1	1	0
Keeler, c.	4	1	1	0	9	1	0
Steele, p.	3	0	1	0	0	2	0
	32	2	5	2	24	7	0

Two-base hits: Kearnan, Rybecky. Three-base hits: Silk. Sacrifice hits: Donavan, Denoncourt. Stolen bases: Keeler, McNamara, Rybecky. Base on balls: by Steele, Luft. Struck out: by Steele, McNamara, Connelly, Sczepaniak 3, Luft 2, Rohr, Borowski 3; by Hoenig, Ashworth 3, Denoncourt 2, McKee, Keeler. Time of game: 1 hour 40 minutes. Umpire: Peloquin.

Lucien Barnes, of the flyer job, reports that some of the trout fishermen are overlooking the best streams, due to the work involved in clearing out the brush. He worked several hours clearing away brush on one of the brooks for one hundred yards but with results worth the effort.

News from the Drafting Room

Lamb is buying furniture,
  Pool tables, stoves and things.
Kooistra's got spring fever;
  He's thinking of wedding rings.
Grant has moved to Hopedale
  And is always in a tear.
Earnshaw's still commuting;
  He's lost most all his hair.
Brown's Ford is still progressing;
  His hair is turning gray.
White has gone to boarding,
  And how he loves the hay!
Bliss has bought a motor;
  His only thought, It goes!!
Minshull's got a motorboat;
  We all see where he rows.
Hargreaves wants a radio;
  He talks of coils and lamps.
Helland's the same old fellow,
  Never even has the cramps.
Horner's bus is going;
  We hope it keeps it up.
Orrell's always telling
  Of his uncle's Boston pup.
Arnold's now a landlord;
  The heater gets his goat.
Dunleavey's finished up his time
  And now has all the dope.
Keeler means to get a car;
  He's tried out all but three.
Nelson's acting nicely,
  Has never climbed a tree.
Metcalf still looks them over,
  The Hupmobile for him.
Hooyenga's always after dirt
  And always with a grin.

Industrial Triangle League Schedule Complete for Season

	At Amer. Opt.	At Hamilton	At Slaters	At Whitins	At Whittall	At Chase Mills
American Optical		May 20 July 4	July 1 Aug. 5	May 6 July 8	June 24 Aug. 26	June 3 July 29
Hamilton Woolen	June 10 Sept. 2		May 30 July 22	June 17 Aug. 12	May 13 Aug. 19	May 27 July 15
Slaters	May 13 July 15	June 3 Aug. 26		July 4 Sept. 2	May 27 July 29	June 24 Aug. 12
Whitin Machine	May 27 July 22	June 24 July 29	June 10 Aug. 19		June 3 July 1	May 13 Aug. 26
Whittall	May 30 Aug. 12	July 8 Aug. 5	May 6 June 17	May 20 July 15		July 4 Sept. 2
Chase Mills	June 17 Aug. 19	May 6 July 1	May 20 July 8	May 30 Aug. 5	June 10 July 22	

Sunset League Baseball Schedule

Date	Teams
JUNE	
M — 5	Pickers vs. Spinning
W — 7	Foundry vs. Yard
M — 12	Yard vs. Spinning
W — 14	Foundry vs. Pickers
M — 19	Spinning vs. Foundry
W — 21	Pickers vs. Yard
M — 26	Yard vs. Foundry
W — 28	Spinning vs. Pickers
JULY	
M — 10	Pickers vs. Foundry
W — 12	Yard vs. Spinning
M — 17	Pickers vs. Yard
W — 19	Foundry vs. Spinning
M — 24	Spinning vs. Pickers
W — 26	Yard vs. Foundry
M — 31	Spinning vs. Yard
AUGUST	
W — 2	Foundry vs. Pickers
M — 7	Spinning vs. Foundry
W — 9	Yard vs. Pickers
M — 14	Foundry vs. Yard
W — 16	Spinning vs. Pickers
M — 21	Foundry vs. Pickers
W — 23	Spinning vs. Yard
M — 28	Yard vs. Pickers
W — 30	Foundry vs. Spinning

Sunset League Teams

Foundry—Manager, Thomas Dorsey; captain, Winford Jones.

Pickers Manager, Frank McGowan; captain H. Ashworth.

Spinning—Manager, Thomas O'Neil; captain, George Anderson.

Yard—Manager, Fred Osgood; captain, Frank Leonard.

Scotch Field Day June 24

A local Scottish clan recently organized has completed arrangements for a field day, Saturday, June 24. The event is to take place on the Linwood Avenue grounds and will include twenty-four athletic events besides competition in Highland dancing, bagpipe playing, and Scottish costumes. It is expected that members from the Scottish clans through the state will be present. The Worcester Highland Dress Association has already accepted the invitation and will appear in full-dress regalia. The Boston Girls' Pipe and Drum Band in charge of Major Clara Russell will appear in Highland costume. The services of the North Uxbridge Fife and Drum Corps have been obtained.

In the tug-of-war event the shop has already entered a team under the management of Oscar Martin, of the planer job, composed of five members who total in weight 1,285 pounds. Joseph Barker, of the automatic chuck job, has been obtained as anchor man, and registers his weight as 308 pounds. The Foundry team is being organized by Louis Veau.

The committee in charge, composed of Thomas Colthart (chairman), Benjamin Scott, Ernest Watson, James Gellatly, and John Davidson, has had announcements of the events on the billboards around town for the past month, and tickets can be obtained from a large corps of sellers at 25 cents. The prizes will be valued at about $500, and it is understood that the holder of the lucky ticket will receive a $25 gold piece as a prize.

This is the first time that Whitinsville has had a real Scotch field day; and if the attendance at the Caledonian games at Hyde Park is a sample of the general public's interest in this type of outing, it can be certainly predicted that June 24 will see two thousand or more people on the Linwood Avenue grounds.

Any of the local boys who wish to enter in any of the athletic events should enter their names with any member of the committee.

Here is a very interesting snapshot taken in one of the mills of the Fugi Gas and Spinning Co., located in Japan. The picture shows a group of Japanese girls cleaning Whitin machinery. You will notice the speeder sampsons leaning against one of the boxes of machinery, which were packed in our freight house. From the appearance of the box on the right, our machinery must arrive in very good condition. Certainly, it seems to all of us who have had the opportunity of watching the packers prepare the machinery for Japan and China that it would take some pretty rough handling to make any impression on the strong zinc-lined and metal-bound heavy plank boxes which they are using.

James Sumner has just celebrated his ninetieth birthday at the home of his son-in-law, George Banfield of the Foundry, at 40 Overlook Road. Mr. Sumner is a former employee of the American Screw Machine Company, of Providence, R. I., from which place he retired at the age of 79 years.

We were very glad to notice a diamond ring on the appropriate finger of Miss Jennie Scott on her return from Washington; and were more than pleased to learn that it had not been presented to her by any of the high officials of the Government from that city, but was the gift of George Bliss, of the Drafting Room. It is the usual custom to congratulate the girl when an engagement is announced and to tell the man what a lucky fellow he is. In this case we have already followed the custom and add our congratulations to both.

We were glad to welcome Mrs. Bessie A. Berkeley, of St. Albans, Vt., on her recent visit to the office. In appreciation of the "Spindle," which Mrs. Berkeley has been receiving, she left us the above winter scene of her home in Vermont.

Veterans to March Memorial Day

A very complete program for the observance of Memorial Day in Whitinsville has been arranged by the Memorial Day Committee. The G. A. R. and the American Legion posts have an important part in the exercises. The American Legion urges every ex-service man in town to help out by being present in the line of march. It has been four years since the boys put away the khaki, and the people of Whitinsville will be glad if every one of them will get his uniform out of moth-ball storage and use it Memorial Day.

Legion Goes to Worcester the 28th

On the twenty-eighth of May, at 3 P. M., the Worcester Post of the American Legion in conjunction with the Spanish War Veterans is going to hold a memorial service at Newton Hill, Worcester, Mass. The American Legion posts of Worcester County are invited to join, and the Whitinsville post has already planned to send a delegation to take part. Commander Brown desires that all the members of the Legion "Fall in! Let the password be 'On to Worcester, May 28.' Everybody up and let's go!"

A WILD NIGHT AT CAMP WO-HE-LO

Left to Right: Standing—Ruth Stewart, Sumner Crosby, Albert Hetherington, Bessie Van Dyke, Irving Dalton, Grace De Boer, Selina (McKee) Kane, Jennie (Tate) Rogers, Ruth (Mateer) Colby. Kneeling—Roy Carrick, Majorie Meader, Roy Benner. Sitting—John Redmond, Jr., Baker, Harold Johnson, Isabelle Wallace, Lucia Bates, Harry Joyce, Wilfred Aldrich. Lillian Cederholm, Irma Redmond, John Schofield.

"Bugs from the Cupola"

Bill Ward, foreman of the Core Room, spends his noon hour playing checkers. Dorsey has been practising every day in order to make a showing against him.

Isaac Merchant has returned to the fold and can be seen at his old stand beside Jack McGuinness, his confidential friend.

Henry La Fleur, the bearded man of the Foundry, sprung a surprise on the boys by appearing with a smooth-shaven face.

Fred Benoit, our poultry expert, wishes to announce that his orders for setting eggs are coming in as fast as he can handle them. He wishes to announce that, if any party wants eggs for setting, please order at once.

Alton Burke, of the Core Room, is known as a pretty clever chauffeur. The other day he was pushing a wheelbarrow full of sand when he became a little tired and stopped to rest. The fellow in back of him with another wheelbarrow ran into him and hurt his foot. Burke hopped around a while and then said, "Why don't you look where you're going?" His friend said, "Why, don't you put out your hand when you are going to stop?"

We are in sympathy with John Simpson, of the Flask Department, over the loss of his wife.

Benoni La Perche has joined the Flask Department. He came from Woonsocket and has had past experience in this line.

Whither are they bound? Evidently there is a rush and a question about the destination, for "Buck" is going to talk it over with "Dewey"

Accidents

From the nineteenth of April to the first day of May, a period of twelve days, we had but two lost-time accidents in the shop. Since the beginning of the year we have been decreasing our accidents month by month until it looked as if we might reach a month in which we could expect no lost-time accidents. It was not expected that a lost-time accident month would necessarily be this spring, but it did seem as if we might approach that ideal by the latter part of the summer or early fall.

In the first week of May the hospital reports twelve lost-time accidents. They were scattered throughout the shop and could not be blamed to any one outstanding condition which could be remedied at once. In that one week we had as many accidents as during the whole month of April. The shop, through its Safety Committee, is trying to eliminate all hazardous places.

Statistics show that the large majority of accidents are due to individual carelessness, and the only way that we in the shop can approach a no lost-time accident month is by each individual being more careful than he ever has been in the past.

Washington has its customary egg-rolling contest on the White House lawn each year on Easter Sunday. This custom is ordinary indeed in comparison with the latest game created by some of our hunters. In preparation for the gunning season next fall, a group of sportsmen gathered at Wayland Johnson's house on Easter Sunday and demonstrated the old saying that if you could put salt on an animal's tail it would become immediately tame. This is an actual photograph of a cock pheasant in the process of having his tail well salted down.

MACHINES DE LUXE
Left to right—W. O. Aldrich, L. G. Redfield, H. J. Ferguson, Elmer Aldrich

Dedicated to Candidates of the Local Lodges

The house is full of arnica,
  And mystery profound;
We do not dare to run about
  Or make the slightest sound.
We have the big piano shut
  And do not strike a note.
The doctor's been here seven times,
  Since Father rode the Goat.

He joined the lodge a week ago,
  Got in at 4 A. M.
And sixteen brethren brought him home,
  Though he says he brought them.
His wrist was sprained, and one big rip
  Had rent his Sunday coat.
There must have been a lively time
  When Father rode the Goat.

He's resting on the couch today
  And practicing his signs—
The hailing sign, working grip,
  And other monkey shines.
He mutters passwords 'neath his breath,
  And other things he'll quote.
They surely had an evening's work,
  When Father rode the Goat.

This goat he leads what "Teddy" calls
  A very strenuous life,
Makes trouble for such candidates
  As tackle him in strife.
But somehow when we mention it,
  Pa wears a look so grim
We wonder if he rode the goat,
  Or if the goat rode him.

Contributed.

Whitinsville Radio Club Has Organized. Gives Concert

On the evening of April 17, 1922, eighteen men interested in wireless telephony met in lower Memorial Hall for the purpose of forming a radio club in Whitinsville.

The meeting was called to order at 8.15 P. M. by Charles A. Allen, acting chairman, who appointed Leroy A. Rollins as secretary pro tem.

As stated by Mr. Allen, the object of the club was to bring together all persons in Whitinsville who were interested in radio telegraphy and telephony, for the purpose of developing their interest in radio and broadening their knowledge of the art by study and experiment.

After discussing the matter, ten men put their names on record as being willing to help support such an organization. These men were Charles A. Allen, Herbert Meek, M. F. Carpenter, Charles Mateer, John Dunbar, John Deane, Joseph Peltier, L. A. Rollins, Julius Vierstra, and Louis Jacobs. It was then voted to adjourn and to hold the next meeting the following Tuesday evening, in the Whitin Machine Works Apprentice Room.

During the week following the first meeting, Stewart F. Brown, Dexter S. Goodspeed, Lucien T. Barnes, and Miss Susie M. Pollock added their names to the membership list.

At the second meeting of the Radio Club, held Tuesday evening, April 25, an opportunity was given to all those present to sign up as charter members. The following four names were then added to the roll: Alfred White, John Moore, David Lemoine, and William J. Allen.

The Nominating Committee appointed on April 17, composed of Leroy Rollins, John Deane, and M. F. Carpenter, proposed the following names: for president, Charles A. Allen; and for vice-president, Herbert Meek. The club voted to accept the nominations of the committee for president and vice-president, and the nominees were duly elected by those present.

Committees were then appointed to find suitable quarters and to obtain books, magazines, supplies, tools, etc., for the use of the club.

Tuesday evening, May 9, the Radio Club met for the first time in its new quarters in the experimental workshop of R. K. Brown, on Prospect Hill.

The club was very fortunate in securing this building, as it is particularly well adapted for radio work, being situated on a hill far above most of the houses of the town and away from the influence of high-tension electric wires, yet centrally located and near both the Blackstone Valley and Linwood Street Railways.

The workshop is fitted with benches, draws, shelves, and cupboards which will be very useful to the club. The committee has erected an aerial 125 feet long and 40 feet high, with a ground wire connected to a well 100 feet deep, and has put everything in readiness for the installation of instruments, the construction of which will be begun immediately by the club members.

The meeting Tuesday evening, May 9, was called to order at 8.15 P. M. by the president, with Martin F. Carpenter secretary pro tem.

Upon resolutions presented by Mr. Carpenter, the names of Frank E. Wood and Robert Knox Brown were proposed for honorary membership. Mr. Wood and Mr. Brown have been of great help to the club during the period of its foundation, and in recognition of this service the club voted to make them honorary members and to convey to them words of thanks by letter.

The names of James F. Marshall, Harry Luther, and Dr. E. W. Barry were proposed for full membership and were so elected.

Motion was made and passed that until further notice the club room should be open every weekday night from 7.30 P. M. till such an hour as might seem desirable, and that for the present at least no one under twenty-one years of age should be admitted to membership in the club. Admission fee to be $5, this sum to include the dues for the current year.

The next regular business meeting was set for Tuesday, May 16, at 8 P. M.

As there was no further business, the motion was made that the business meeting be closed and the rest of the evening be devoted to entertainment by a radio concert.

Through the kindness of Stewart F. Brown and Mr. Arthur Rienstra, who lent instruments for the evening, several very interesting concerts were listened to, those from Newark (N. J.), Medford Hillside, and Pittsburgh coming in very loud and clear.

One interesting feature of the evening was a conversation between a young lady and gentleman of Providence, R. I., who were arranging a moving-picture party for the following night. Another conversation listened to was sent from an experimental station in Pawtucket to a moving automobile twelve miles outside the city. The automobile was equipped with a portable receiving set by means of which its movements were directed.

The club was favored by the presence of several visitors from town and elsewhere, who were very interested in and much pleased with the program of the evening.

The final round of the Whitinsville Checker Club's elimination tournament was completed with Harry Wallace a winner over John Minshull, by three games to one. Mr. Wallace came into the final round by defeating Thomas Hamilton, having two wins, one draw, and one loss. Mr. Minshull defeated Martin Salmon three times and drew once.

The Checker Club has had a very successful season and has completed the tournaments and exhibitions until next fall. Several of the members are planning to keep up their game during the summer month by practicing among themselves.

The head of the Pythian parade on the occasion of the dedication of the Pythian Building. W. J. Walker, of the Spinning Job, marshal.

Mrs. Campbell at the Gear Job Record Desk

A prominent member of No. 2 Office has volunteered his services as credit collector for the Brown-Fowler Co., automobile decorators and painters. The new collector has decided that the services rendered by this concern are so completely satisfactory that the matter of collecting will be very easy and thus pay a very good return for the effort involved.

Merwin Brown, of Brown-Fowler Company, has approved the application of Arthur Richardson as the company collector and has written him a notice to commence on his duties at once.

The first interesting fishing report to come to our attention this season was the result of an afternoon's sport on Saturday, May 13, on the Meadow Pond. Raymond McCarthy (of the Foundry), Robert Ferguson (of the comber job), and Winford Jones (of the Pattern Loft) hooked some of the largest pickerel caught this season. Jones landed a pickerel 24½ inches long, and Ferguson and McCarthy each caught one measuring 22 inches. They report that the fish are biting exceptionally well at this particular time of the year and that in a very few hours on the Saturdays of May 6 and 13 it would have been possible for an angler to catch the maximum weight of pickerel allowed by law.

These Gear Job pictures were taken by Ernest Leland during the noon hour. The "Spindle" will print any noon-hour pictures submitted.

Disabled Veterans Now Getting Good Results

In opposition to the bonus bill before the Senate in Washington it seems to be the popular opinion that the Government should do more for its wounded and disabled men and think less about reimbursement in cash for service during the war. Regardless of the pros and cons of the argument, the fact remains that the Government is doing a great deal more for its wounded and disabled men than most of us are apt to think. C. R. Forbes, director of the United States Veterans Bureau, gave out a statement in February which summarizes the work of this bureau as follows.

The United States Veterans Bureau is:

1. Paying out over $1,000,000 in cash every day, including Sunday, directly into the hands of the ex-service man or his dependents;

2. Providing, without cost, hospital care and treatment to 30,000 veterans. This care includes board and lodging and represents an expenditure by the Government of $60,000,000 per annum;

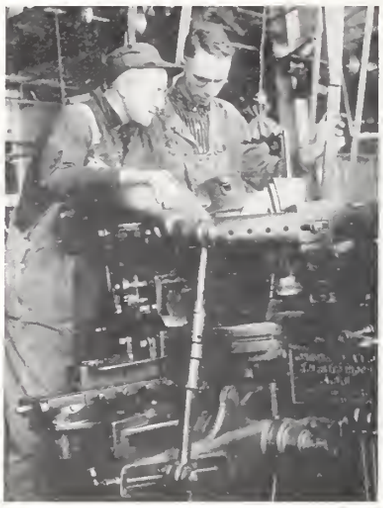
3. Giving vocational training, without cost, to over one hundred thousand disabled ex-service men at an expenditure for tuition and supervision of $30,000,000 per annum;

4. Mailing out six hundred and fifty thousand checks every month, representing $42,000,000;

5. Conducting an insurance business for over six hundred thousand ex-service men without any cost of administration to them. Insurance in force: three and one-half billions;

6. Conducting over fifty thousand medical examinations every month;

Group Picture Taken on Gear Job
John Blaine, Lee McFarland, E. C. Heath, Carl Heath, Elex Jongsma, George Dyer



Machine Dentists of the Gear Job
Carlos Heath and Lee McFarland

7. Giving outside treatment in cases where hospitalization is not required to twenty thousand ex-service men every month;

8. Receiving one thousand new claims every day, in addition to the million two hundred thousand already on file; employing four thousand ex-service men and women in carrying out the work;

9. Requiring for 1922 expenditures in behalf of the disabled ex-service man $510,000,000—more than the entire expenditure of the whole United States in 1897;

10. The United States of America is already doing more for its disabled veterans than any other country in the world, despite the fact that their losses were far heavier than ours.

11. Do these facts indicate that the disabled ex-service man is being neglected?

In view of this vast amount of work, it perhaps is not for us to criticize a few cases here and there that are delayed in the shuffle, but the fact remains that the majority of cases from Whitinsville and vicinity seem to be more than reasonably delayed.

"Says Hanna to Richardson"

Federal Prohibition Commissioner Haynes says that withdrawals of whisky from bonded warehouses for this year will amount to about 2,000,000 gallons, "which is perhaps only about one-half million gallons in excess of normal medicinal requirements," compared with 130,000,000 gallons of American-made whisky consumed in the United States annually during the years immediately preceding prohibition, and with about 12,500,000 gallons withdrawn from bonded warehouses in 1920 and about 3,500,000 in 1921. Evidently under prohibition Americans are drinking much less whisky than they want to.

The WHITIN Spindle

Main Office Building of the Whitin Machine Works

JUNE

Vol. 3 No 11

MANAGEMENT OF THE WHITIN MACHINE WORKS

Josiah M. Lasell, a Director; Chester W. Lasell, President; Lawrence M. Keeler, Agent; Sydney R. Mason, Secretary; E. Kent Swift, Treasurer and General Manager; William H. Hoch, Works Manager; George B. Hamblin, Purchasing Agent and Assistant to the General Manager; Ralph E. Lincoln, Office Manager

The WHITIN Spindle

VOLUME 3 WHITINSVILLE, MASS., JUNE, 1922 NUMBER 11

Main Office

In an industrial organization such as the Whitin Machine Works, manufacturers of textile machinery for ninety-one years, with a floor space of approximately thirty-four acres, one would naturally expect a large office force. The Whitin Machine Works has a most modern and well-equipped office building which takes care of the larger part of the office departments.

Administration Building

On the main floor of this building most of the private offices of the management are on the east and north sides, and the rest of the floor space is taken up by the Purchasing, Specification, Accounting and Repair Departments, and the stenographers' and committee rooms.

The second floor is occupied mainly by the sales organization and five private offices, directors' room, assembly hall, and library.

The top floor is occupied entirely by the Drafting Room.

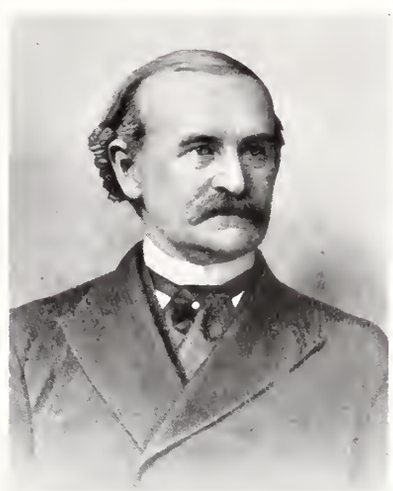
There are other departments which are a part of the Whitin Machine Works office besides these mentioned in the Main Office Building. They include the Pay Roll Department, Production Department, Superintendent's Office, Supply Department, Service Department and Shipping Department.

G. MARSTON WHITIN
Treasurer, 1886-1920

Main Office

In speaking of the Main Office force today, it is the custom to refer to those departments located east of the center aisle on the first floor of the building. There are a few exceptions to this rule. In the office photographs in this issue of the "Spindle" we have included those who make up the Management, the Purchasing Specification, and Accounting Departments, janitors, mail and office boys, and telephone operator; and, in the next several months to come, it has been planned to take up the other departments separately.

The personnel included in the section of the Main Office of this



JOSIAH LASELL
Treasurer, 1870-1886; President, 1883-1886

issue consists of thirty-seven members of the office force, whose names and service records appear at the conclusion of this article.

The duties of the departments mentioned are of a nature such as the department names indicate. It is needless to say that a very great amount of raw material is necessary to be purchased through the Purchasing Department for the carrying on of the manufacturing. With the increased number of models of textile machines manufactured by the Whitin Machine Works, together with the individual ideas of each superintendent of the thousands of cotton mills with whom we deal, it is obvious that an order for our machinery must specify in detail what

JOHN C. WHITIN
Founder and First President of the Whitin Machine Works

is wanted, from a special gear to the particular color of paint.

Only those versed in higher mathematics can expect to account for the activities of the Accounting Department, which must make a record of all things from the purchased pencil to the final bill for Whitin machinery completely installed in the largest single mill unit in the world, not omitting the Government income tax, which must be figured. The many phases of the Accounting Department include the cash transactions recorded and handled by the Cashier's Department.

Not least of the important departments are the janitors, who make life worth while in the clean and orderly condition of the building and who are responsible for all incoming and outgoing shop and outside mail.

Humble Beginnings of Present Office

The present Main Office of the Whitin Machine Works is the result of a constant growth from the days when Col. Paul Whitin was manufacturing bar iron, and later hoes and scythes. Some office work must necessarily have been done in the early days in order to carry on the business. A large manufacturing business grew up in 1812 for hoes used by the Negro slaves on the plantations in the South, and considerable correspondence was necessary.

Members of the Main Office

Colonel Whitin erected the first cotton mill in 1809, three hundred feet north of the dam by the present power house of the Whitin Machine Works. An office was undoubtedly situated in the new brick mill which took care of the hoe and scythe business as well as of the cotton.

In 1826, when Colonel Whitin formed a partnership with his two older sons, Paul J. and John C., to manufacture cotton goods, they built a brick mill on the site of the old forge on the south bank of the Mumford, twenty rods down stream from the present dam by Memorial Square bridge.

Machine Works Founded

In 1825, at the age of 18, John C. Whitin became a part owner in the business of Paul Whitin & Sons and was made superintendent of the mill and mechanical departments. He had been early impressed with the imperfections of the machinery used, especially that used in picking cotton, and in 1830, with two lathes not worth more than $15 each, completed the first picker in about a year and applied for a patent. In 1832 the patent was returned granted. The picker attracted the attention of other manufacturers, and for the first time the firm of Paul Whitin & Sons went into the manufacture of machines, using as a shop the picker house of the cotton mill, a building 32′ x 40′. Other machines were later built by Mr. Whitin, and in 1847 the New Shop, as it was called, 306′ x 102′, two stories and a basement, was built on the north side of the river.

The office work connected with this business was carried on until 1863 in the building now used as an office by the Whitinsville Cotton Mill and the grocery store of Herbert Dudley.

The two other sons of Paul Whitin, Charles P. and James P., had in the meantime become partners in the firm.

Cotton Mill and Machine Works Office Separate

In 1860 John C. Whitin purchased the Holyoke Machine Works on his own account. In 1863 the four brothers composing the firm of Paul Whitin & Sons dissolved partnership and divided up the business under their control. In this division John C. Whitin was given the machine shops and the following year sold out his interest in the Holyoke Machine Works and commenced building a new shop parallel with the shop of 1847, north of it, which is 475′ long and 70′ in width, three stories and a basement. The office was moved to a temporary building near the west end and north of the 1847 shop. The personnel of the office, at that time, included John C. Whitin, Josiah Lasell, who came to Whitinsville from the Holyoke Machine Works where he went from Lasell Seminary to take charge for Mr. Whitin, and David B. Chase, who was also bookkeeper for Mr. Whitin at Holyoke.

First Permanent Office of J. C. Whitin Machine Shop

In the spring and summer of 1866 the interior furnishing of the new office in the northeast end of No. 2 Shop was completed. R. K. Brown worked on this and came to the attention of Mr. Whitin, who sent him to business school in Worcester. Mr. Brown returned to the Whitin Machine Works in the winter of 1866-67. He had the experience of moving into the new office with Mr. Whitin, Mr. Lasell, and Mr. Chase.

The diagram of the 1867 office, showing the location of the desks of the men mentioned, can be found in this issue. Mr. Brown's memory of the exact location of the office at that time was verified by an old drawing which was located in the Drafting Room and which we reproduce here. This drawing includes that space now occupied by the Cashier's Department.

Josiah Lasell was of great assistance to Mr. Whitin in the transaction of the business; and, when Mr. Whitin's health made it necessary for him to give up his accustomed activity in the daily work, Mr. Lasell was counted on to fill his place. Mr. Brown, in

Office of 1867

1866, was given the desk occupied by Josiah Lasell, as shown in the drawing, next to Mr. Whitin, who did most of his work at an extension desk. Mr. Brown waited on Mr. Whitin continually and for six months took him about the Works in a wheel chair. The task of wheeling him about was later taken over by another man.

Whitin Machine Works Incorporated in 1870

In 1870 the business which had for six years been owned by John C. Whitin was incorporated a joint stock company under the present name of the Whitin Machine Works. The officers were: president, John C. Whitin; treasurer, Josiah Lasell; superintendent, Gustavus E. Taft.

Mr. Whitin died on April 22, 1882, and Charles P. Whitin, a director, was appointed president pro tem. Mr. Lasell became president and treasurer at the next annual meeting of the stockholders, held January 15, 1883. In 1882 Chester W. Lasell began to learn the business in the Whitin Machine Works and spent two years in the various departments. In 1884 he was placed in the office and helped Mr. Brown, who was carrying on David P. Chase's work, who died in that year. In the early part of 1885 W. E. Johnson was added to the office to look after the payroll and other office duties.

In 1884 Mr. Brown visited Europe, and in his absence G. Marston Whitin came in from the Superintendent's Office, where he had served as assistant superintendent for two years, to look after Mr. Brown's work in his absence. Mr. Whitin soon assumed the duties of an assistant treasurer and on January 22, 1886, became treasurer. On the death of Josiah Lasell, March 15, 1886, C. W. Lasell became president, which position he holds to this day.

Josiah M. Lasell entered the office in the late summer of 1886 and very soon afterwards was made assistant treasurer.

Office Enlarged

The next addition to the personnel of the office occurred in 1890, when A. A. Simmons came to the office as assistant to Mr. Johnson on the payroll. In that same year the partitions between the office and the Drafting Room were taken out, and the east end of the building was made into one complete office more than twice its original size. Previous to this time all incoming and outgoing freight was handled through the double doors at the east end of the building between the office and the Drafting Room, but with the laying of the railroad tracks the handling of the freight was transferred to the west end of the building.

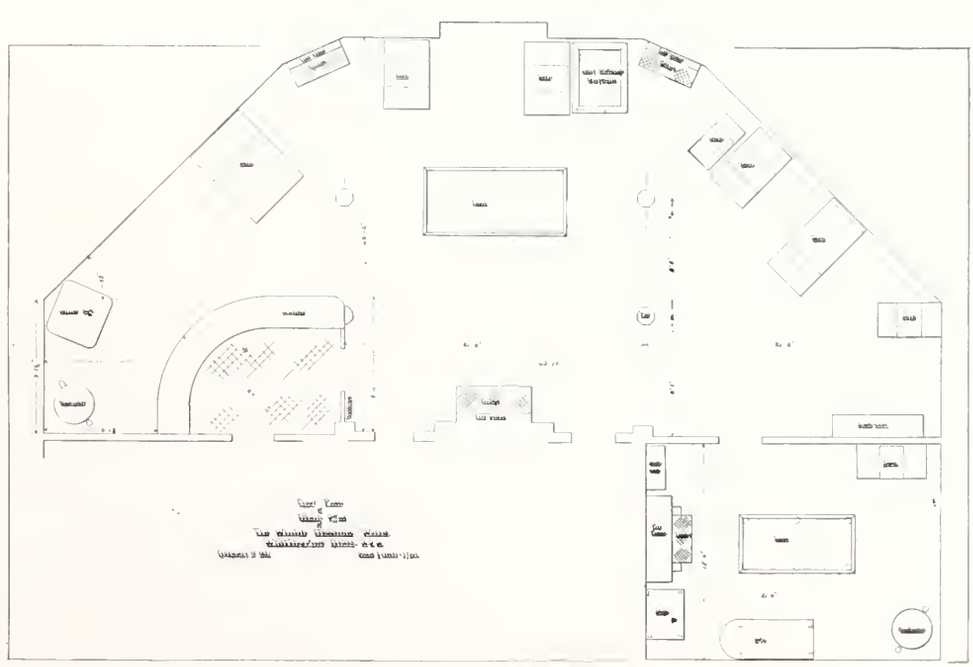
In February, 1891, Miss Susan M. Pollock joined the office and has the distinction of being the first woman to work in the Whitin Machine Works in either shop or office.

In 1895 Mr. Simmons was made cashier of the Grafton Bank and until 1911 acted as auditor for the Whitin Machine Works. Arba Noyes took his place on the payroll in 1895. In the same year the first stenographer employed by the Whitin Machine Works, George B. Hamblin, became a member of the office.

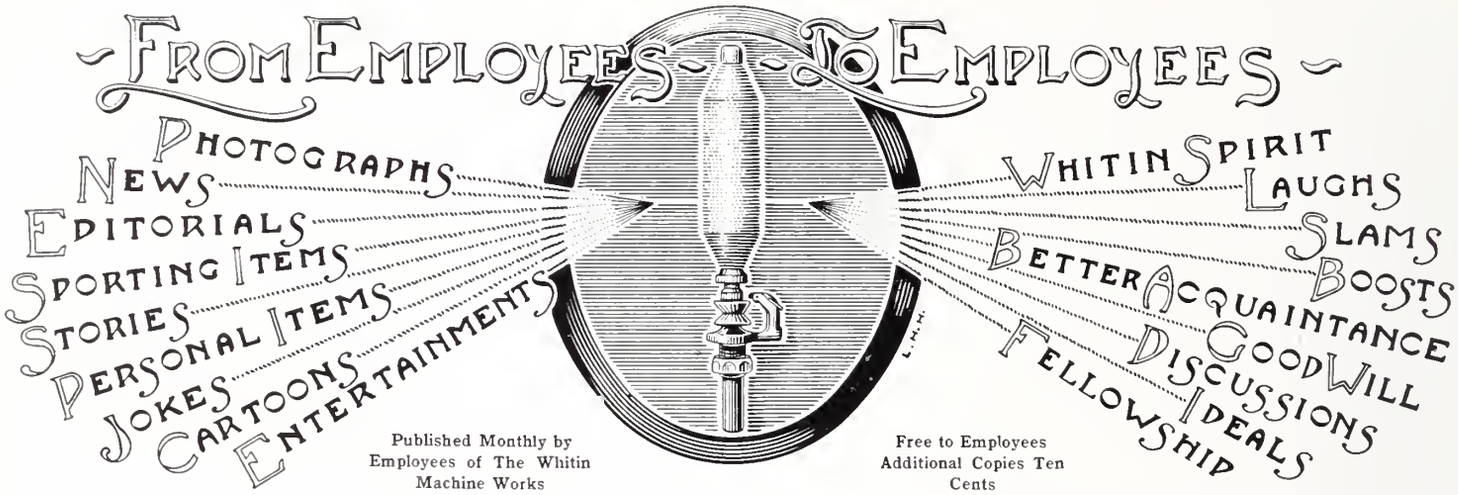
In 1900 the personnel of the Main Office consisted of G. M. Whitin, Chester W. Lasell, Josiah M. Lasell, R. K. Brown, George B. Hamblin, Arba S. Noyes, Susan M. Pollock, Elizabeth Clifford, Harvey Goodell, followed in a few years by E. K. Swift, L. M. Keeler, R. E. Lincoln, and H. H. Bullock.

Josiah M. Lasell resigned as assistant treasurer on January 16, 1905, and the following year at the directors' meeting, January 15, 1906, E. K. Swift was made assistant treasurer. Lawrence M. Keeler, who started his

Continued on page 14, column 2



Office of 1890



EDITORS
Martin F. Carpenter William D. Morrison

PHOTOGRAPHERS
Robert Metcalf Homer Bruillette

CARTOONISTS
James H. Jones Adelbert Ramsey
L. G. Lavallée Robert Hargreaves
John Minshul

ILLUSTRATOR
L. H. Horner

Member of Industrial Editors Association of New England

Safety

Eleven of the nineteen working days in May were "No lost-time accident days." Every one of the carpenter jobs scored 100% in May, with no loss of time for the month. We have thirty-five departments which have not had a lost-time accident since January first. The number of injuries requiring an employee to stay out has been decreased over 45% as compared with the 1921 record. The number of infections has been decreased, and there is much less loss of time from infection.

While there are many reasons that enter into this big improvement, one may be cited: we have not been taking on many new men. Hence, it may be well for each of us to feel it our duty to assist the newcomer, whenever and whoever he may be, by warning him of danger and helping to protect him against injury until he acquires ability and experience.

We are steadily improving our safety records, and a prompt use of the hospital and its facilities for every injury, however small, will be a great help in continuing to lessen our injured list.

English Classes Complete Second Year

The English class held in the Apprentice Room during the past year closed its second season with a very satisfactory record in the course of study and in attendance. A larger percentage of those who enrolled in the fall completed the course than in the first year. There were three divisions, one for beginners who could neither read nor write English, another for those who wished to become more efficient in the use of English, both oral and written. The third group studied the Constitution of the United States and the steps that are necessary to become a citizen.

Certificates have been given to the following men for satisfactory progress in English and regular attendance:

BEGINNER'S ENGLISH

Adelard Audette — Hector Fortin
Arthur Baillargeon — Lomer Leveille
Henry Bowman — Arsin Ovian
Felix Deschene — Misrael Roy
Elzear Fortin — Haig Vartebedian

SECOND-YEAR ENGLISH

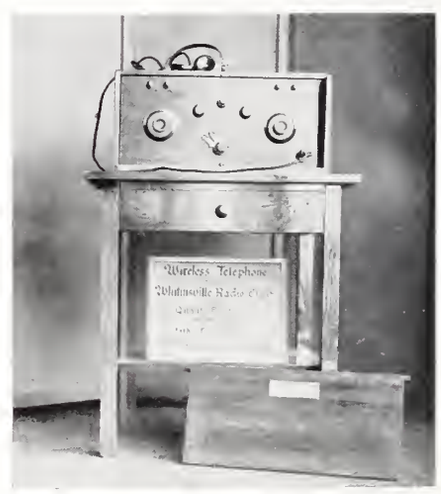
Jacob Burghgraef — Gerrit Minkema
George Dykstra — Archie Pilebosian
Harry Kalagian — John Wiersma
Frank Zayone

CITIZENSHIP CLASS

Joseph A. Coté — Hubert McNeil
Adelard Godbout — Steve Ozog
Daniel D. Gonlag — Donat Picard
Henry Koerten — Arthur Roy
Frank Rybak

Radio Club Builds Wireless Telephone with Tested Range of 500 Miles

The Whitinsville Radio Club completed a radio set in the latter part of May from which they have received concerts from Worcester, Springfield, Newark, Pittsburgh,



Medford Hillside, and Providence. We are showing a photograph of the set above. Most of the credit for the set itself should be given to Herbert Meek, of the Quality Electric Co., a former employee of the Whitin Machine Works. Charles A. Allen, of the Employment Department, made the case in which the parts are installed. During the summer months the results from radio will not be as great as can be looked forward to in the fall and next winter.

Our sympathy is extended to Helena Roche, of the Main Office, on the death of her mother, which occurred this month.

James Ferguson

Forty-nine years ago last month, James Ferguson started to work for the Whitin Machine Works. He has been recently pensioned off, due to ill health. He first went to work for William Foster on spoolers; he was placed on the spinning job under James Pollock in November, 1873, and has been a member of that department ever since.

Another member of the spinning job, Samuel Magill, was placed on the pension list, due to ill health, last month. Mr. Magill has been employed for thirty-seven years and has spent all of this time on the spinning job or on the road.

Robert Brighty, of the spinning job, who was recently retired, has completed forty-nine years of service. The majority of the years in which he was employed in the Whitin Machine Works were spent under Foremen John Snelling and John Wood.

Philip Kuekan

Two Apprentices Graduated This Month

Philip Kuekan, of the tool job, began his apprenticeship when he entered the shop in September, 1919. His first experience was gained under F. E. Bates on the spinning setting-up job. He has worked on the ring job under H. B. Stuart, on the moulding-machine job for C. M. Stuart, on the bolt job for E. H. Hilt, for S. W. White on doffers for L. J. Ramsey on speeder work, and finished his apprenticeship with Robert Deane on the tool job.

Kuekan has done well on the different departments where he has worked, and his work in the Apprentice School has been good throughout the three years of his service. He completed his apprenticeship on June 3, 1922.

Henry Pariseau completed his apprenticeship on the tool job May 20, 1922. He entered our shop on the ring job in January, 1919, and very soon after decided to serve as an apprentice. He was enrolled on May 19, 1919, and by regular attendance was able to complete his three years, service by the twentieth of May of this year.

Pariseau has done very good work on the various jobs where he served his apprenticeship, and his record in the Apprentice School was good. He has worked on card work under A. R. Fletcher, on drawing frames under W. J. Johnston, on milling under E. H. Hanny, on repairs under J. W. Dale, and on the tool job under Robert Deane.

During the past business depression it has been a common thing for our service manager, William T. Norton, to be stopped on his way to and from his work and in the office and to be asked the question, "What are the chances for a job?" He has answered this question so many times that the term, "Nothing doing," has come almost automatically to his lips. The expression has now been twisted to "Norton doing" by those still seeking employment. With business picking up the country over, we all may rightfully be more optimistic than ever.

William Leonard

William Leonard, with a service record dating back to 1867, was among those who retired this spring. Mr. Leonard would have completed fifty-five years of continuous service in the Whitin Machine Works in September of this year. A detailed account of his service record can be found in the March, 1920, issue of the "Spindle," Volume 1, Number 8.

A New Address

Waiting vl.,
Machine Shop,
Waiting vl.,
Mass.

A letter addressed as above was received in the Main Office recently. This is a new way of addressing our firm, and the postal authorities should receive credit for being able to send the letter to its intended destination.

Dewey Veau, of the yard, has a new Ford. Like its master, it gets stuck in Douglas now and then.

Henry Pariseau

James Kiernan

Blair and Kiernan Complete 50 Years' Service

The twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth fifty-year service pins were presented June 15 to W. G. Blair, foreman of the planer job, and James Kiernan, bench moulder of the Foundry. Each completed fifty years' service in June, and they were presented their pins by Superintendent A. H. Whipple in the private office of the treasurer, E. K. Swift. This makes seventeen of the fifty-year men in active service and nine retired.

Mr. Blair joined the Whitin Machine Works as an apprentice on June 18,1872. As an apprentice Mr. Blair worked under Warren Smith on rolls, Charles Pollock on painting, Henry Warfield on looms, Howard Burbank and Henry Flanagan on cards. After finishing his apprenticeship he worked under Howard and Malcom Burbank on cards and looms, and for nine years under William Dixon on tools. On the first day of April, 1888, he was put in charge of the planer job and was the last foreman to be appointed by Gustavus Taft, who died in June of that year.

James Kiernan has been a moulder in the Foundry for fifty years. He completes at this time fifty-four years of continual moulding. We believe that this is a record hard to beat by anyone in this trade and would welcome knowledge of a similar record. He served his apprenticeship in the Draper Corporation, and four years later he came to Whitinsville and was at once employed as a moulder in the Foundry. We were melting at that time about five tons a day.

The day before Mr. Kiernan received his fifty-year pin he informed us that he poured sixteen ladles of iron. In the fifty years which he has worked for the Whitin Machine Works he has not been on day work a single day, but has always worked at piece work. Mr. Kiernan, on receiving his fifty-year pin, remarked to Mr. Whipple, "This represents fifty years of contentment."

William G. Blair

Mr. Kiernan has been very active in the community life of Whitinsville, having held several town offices, and is a charter member of several societies in town.

A more complete detail of their service records can be found in the March and April "Spindles" of 1921, Volume 2, Numbers 8 and 9.

There was a famous fishing party at Chatham Beach a few weeks ago. On a Saturday afternoon the boys spent several hours fishing. Charlie Burlin, foreman of the Blacksmith Shop, and George Gill, foreman of the roll job, started in to count the fish about 7.30 P. M. Charlie was completely tired out by 8.10 P. M. and retired. He awoke about 2 A. M., after a wild fight with several sharks in his dreams, to find George in the kitchen still counting fish. Charlie informs us that they had got as far as 100 when he went to bed.

Hazel Anderson, of the Employment Office, a June Bride

Hazel Anderson, of the Employment Department, was married Saturday, June 10, to John Gillis, of Uxbridge. Mr. Gillis is assistant superintendent of the Worcester Suburban Electric Co., of Uxbridge, and an overseas veteran.

Miss Anderson has been a member of the Whitin Machine Works office force since August, 1919, during which time she has been connected with the Employment Department. The newly married couple spent their honeymoon on an automobile trip to Canada, through New York State. We wish Mr. and Mrs. Gillis every success in married life.

With the coming of the summer season we notice that the girl athletes of the Main Office have taken up swimming and tennis for recreation. The young ladies, as yet, have not published a schedule of their evenings at the pond.

Mary Cook has been talking seriously lately of purchasing a saddle horse for her personal use. Her many friends are submitting original designs for her riding suits, and it is understood that she will be thoroughly booted and spurred.

Shower at Uxbridge Inn for Miss Anderson

Hazel Anderson, a member of the Employment Department, had occasion to enter the parlor of the Uxbridge Inn with her mother, Friday evening, June 2, at eight o'clock. She was completely surprised to find sitting there, when the lights snapped on, twenty-four of the young ladies of the Main Office. After extending congratulations to Miss Anderson on her coming wedding, the group adjourned to the dining hall, which was beautifully decorated in pink and white.

Miss Anderson was presented with an opal lustre tea set by her friends present.

Left to right—Henry Bradbury, John Leech, John Horrocks, Christopher Horrocks

Fifty-Year Veterans from Pittsburgh, Pa., Visit the Shop

The Whitin Machine Works had a very interesting visit Monday morning, June 19, from two brothers who have served fifty-three and fifty-four years in industries of Pittsburgh, Pa. The Whitin Machine Works came to the attention of the Horrocks brothers last January when they read in the "Spindle" about the fifty-year men of this concern, and they determined at that time to visit one of their friends, John Leech, in Whitinsville, and to see the works where such a record had been established.

The oldest brother, John Horrocks, age 79, has been employed by the Crescent Steel Works Branch of the Crucible Steel Company of America, at Pittsburgh, for fifty-four years, at hammering and welding cast steel.

His brother, Christopher Horrocks, age 73, has been employed by the Westinghouse Air Brake Company, of Pittsburgh, for fifty-three years and is secretary of the Veterans Association. A letter from Mr. Horrocks appeared in the March issue of the "Spindle" of this year, telling about the Veterans Association of the Westinghouse Air Brake Company. Christopher Horrocks was the first mechanic employed by George Westinghouse, the founder of the great Westinghouse concern, and worked side by side with him at the bench. He is the oldest employee of the company. Mr. Westinghouse always considered Chris, as he called him, one of his closest friends and left a request that at his funeral Mr. Horrocks should be one of those to lower his remains into the grave.

The two Horrocks brothers were accompanied by Henry Bradbury, age 72, a contractor and builder of Fall River, and John Leech, age 72, one of our retired fifty-year men. The quartette were boys together in England and, as Mr. Leech says, attended the same Sunday School. Eight years ago Mr. Bradbury visited Pittsburgh, which was the first time he had seen the Horrocks boys since they left England, and Mr. Leech, after sixty years, had the opportunity to become acquainted with the two brothers during the week-end of June 17.

Christopher Horrocks worked for the father of Samuel Moss, second hand of the polishing job, in the old country.

We were very glad to welcome the representatives of the Veterans Associations of two other companies. Their past connections with several of our employees, and with one of our fifty-year men, made them doubly welcome. We trust that they may live to see many more years of active service.

Harry Wallace, the champion checker player of the Whitinsville Checker Club, played a match at the Woonsocket Checker Club with I. L. Davidson, champion of Rhode Island. Mr. Wallace won seven, lost six, and drew seven.

The following week he defeated George Maberry, champion of Worcester, at the Woonsocket Checker Club. Mr. Wallace is playing this month a match of one hundred games with Earl Wales, champion of the Woonsocket Checker Club.

Four Important Events Crowd into One Month for Hugh Ferguson, No. 2 Office

Hugh Ferguson has had an extremely busy and important month. On the twenty-fifth of May he became a grandfather for the second time. On the third of June he celebrated his birthday. On the fourteenth of June Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson entertained at their home on the occasion of their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary, and on the twenty-second of June he completed forty years of service in the Whitin Machine Works.

We consider this, on top of the ordinary duties in the shop, a mighty busy month, but we do not see but that Mr. Ferguson has weathered these occasions exceptionally well. He also has the distinction of never having had a lost-time accident in the forty years he has been connected with the Works.

Mr. Ferguson tells us that his daughter Dorothea, who is a former member of the Main Office, has named the new baby Nancy Wheelock Shute.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Ferguson Celebrated Silver Wedding, June 14

On May 20, at the Blue Eagle Inn, Victor L. Townsend, of Waltham, played nineteen boards in an exhibition tournament at checkers. He won sixteen of the matches and drew three. Those of the Whitinsville Checker Club who drew with Mr. Townsend were Harry Wallace, John Minshull, and Leslie Rogers.

Mr. Townsend then demonstrated his ability to play four men blindfolded. He won three of the four matches. Those who lost were Austin Melia, Edward Borow, and Arthur Roy. Harley Keeler drew with him.

Industrial Triangle League

Whitin Machine Works Team Looks Stronger This Year Than Last

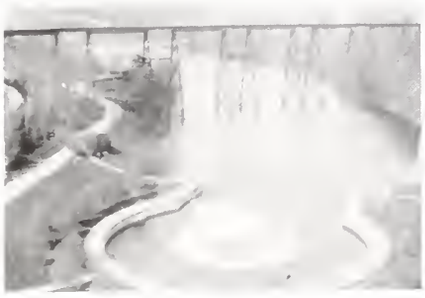
Favorable comment concerning the Whitin Machine Works baseball team in the Industrial Triangle League has been expressed by all the fans, and, together with the new field and the good playing of the team, the support from the baseball followers has been very good this season. The team should finish the season at the top of the league.

W. M. W., 20; Whittall, 3

After an unfortunate start in which the Whitin team was defeated by the Chase Mills 3 to 2, the Whitin team turned around and trounced the Whittall Carpet Company 20 to 3, on May 20. In the first inning we scored five runs on four hits and three errors, McKee, the seventh man up, getting a three-bagger. The team batted around, Steel flying out to left field for the final out. In the seventh inning Steel batted twice when Whitins chalked up six runs. The inning was featured by Whitins' securing two singles, two two-baggers and a home run. The home team didn't play as tight a game as the Saturday before, the Whittall people scoring three runs on errors. Steel allowed two hits and struck out nine men.

W. M. W., 10; A. O. C., 8

The American Optical Company went down to defeat before the onslaught of the Whitin Machine Works team on their home field in Southbridge. The final score was 10 to 8. Whitinsville jumped into the first inning with the same dash with which they tackled the Whittall Carpet Company. Ashworth started it off by hitting the first ball pitched for a home run, duplicating his stunt of last year in the first game with Southbridge at Southbridge. Kiernan followed Ashworth



Below the Clinton Reservoir Dam
Photo by George Tebeau, Metal Pattern Job

with a three-bagger, and Donovan followed him with a single. "Ducky" Leonard, who played with Whitinsville for the first time this season, singled, advancing Donovan; and both scored later on a single by McKinnon. The American Optical team took advantage of Steel's temporary wildness, he passing two men in the first inning, which, followed by a two-bagger and a single, resulted in three runs before he settled down. He struck out the last two men who faced him.

After the team had batted around in the first inning, Ashworth started the second inning with another home run. Kiernan reached first base on an error, Donovan sacrificed him to second, Hartley flied out, Leonard singled for the second time, and Denoncourt's hit scored Kiernan and Leonard. Both teams secured two runs in the fifth inning.

This ended the scoring for Whitins, and the American Optical team were able to score one run in the sixth and two in the eighth. Steel wound up the game by striking out Martel with two on bases.

W. M. W., 13; Chase Mills, 3

The Chase Mills team, of Webster, put up a fine exhibition of baseball for five innings on the Whitinsville grounds Memorial Day. The score was 1 to 0 in favor of our boys at the end of the fifth. For the third consecutive game the Whitin team scored in the first inning. In the sixth inning the Chase Mills team completely cracked, allowing four runs on four errors and one hit, and in the seventh inning Whitinsville took advantage of Chase Mills' continued weakness and with six hits and four errors and a base on balls succeeded in scoring eight runs. It was one of the most pathetic innings of baseball witnessed in Whitinsville for a long time. The Chase Mills team tightened up in the eighth inning and retired the side in 1-2-3 order.

Slaters, 7; W. M. W., 5

In the fourth game of the season played in Webster, on June 10, the Whitin Machine Works were defeated 7 to 5. This was a great surprise to the followers of the Whitin team, but evidently Steel had an off day, having to be relieved in the fourth inning by Malgren. Steel had been out of the game two weeks due to a split forefinger of the right hand and undoubtedly was less effective than he should have been. Malgren held the Webster team to one run after taking Steel's place. Following their established custom of the season so far, our boys scored their first run in the first inning, Donovan knocking in Ashworth. Webster took the lead in the second inning, and Whitinsville took it away from them in the third, the score standing three to two until the fatal fourth. Webster secured four hits off Steel, followed by a base on balls and a three-bagger by Lonergan. This was a signal for taking Steel out of the box, and Malgren retired the next two men.

W. M. W., 9; Hamilton, 1

On Saturday, June 17, the game against the Hamilton Woolen people proved easy for Whitins which won 9 to 1. In the second inning the Whitin team scored three runs, and then after an intermission of twenty minutes, due to rain, came back and added four more to the total, making seven in all. The Hamilton team secured their only run in the sixth

The Clinton Reservoir Dam
Photo by George Tebeau, Metal Pattern Job

inning, when Steel allowed a hit and, with two men out and three on bases, walked Beaudiro. In the fourth inning, with a man on base, Kiernan saved what might have been a home run, at the edge of the center-field woods, by a remarkable catch over his right shoulder. The fans gave Kiernan a great hand when he came in from the field. Denoncourt played a stellar game at shortstop. Steel allowed five hits and struck out seven men. Hartley did the heavy hitting for the home team, securing three hits out of four times at bat.

W. M. W., 6; Draper, 1

The twilight games with Draper Corporation and Fisherville proved of tremendous interest to the fans and showed the general caliber of our baseball team.

Whitinsville had little trouble in defeating Drapers 6 to 1. Until the seventh inning the game was very close, and both teams were pretty evenly matched; but in the seventh and eighth Whitinsville had little trouble in scoring.

W. M. W., 8; Fisherville, 1

Fisherville had as much difficulty in holding the Whitins team as the Draper Corporation, the final score being 8 to 1 in favor of Whitins. McKinnon did the heavy hitting for the home team, securing a single, a double, and a triple. Steel, pitching for the Whitins team, allowed Fisherville three scattered hits.

The fans will follow baseball as long as the playing is snappy and full of punch, as they have shown this season. After sitting through a Twilight League game Monday and Wednesday evenings, they will turn out over 400 strong to witness an exhibition game between Draper and Whitinsville. This same interest was shown in the Fisherville game the week following, and it is expected that an out of town team will be invited to Whitinsville every Thursday night for the rest of the season, if arrangements can be made.

League Standing, Week Ending June 17

	Won	Lost	%
Slaters	6	0	1.000
Whitins	4	2	.667
Chase Mills	3	3	.500
American Optical	2	4	.333
Hamilton Woolen	1	5	.167
Whittall Carpet	1	5	.167

Sunset League Teams

Are Playing Good Ball Before Large Crowds, Monday and Wednesday Nights

Reference was made in the last "Spindle" to the first two games of the Sunset League. Beginning in this issue on Monday, May 15, the Foundry defeated the Pickers in a close contest, won in the last inning by the score of 6 to 5. The Pickers took the lead in the first inning of the game, but were overcome in the second when the Foundry piled up three runs. In the first of the fifth the Pickers again took the lead, scoring three runs which were due chiefly to three-baggers by Steel and Ashworth. The Foundry tied the score in the same inning through heavy hitting by Leonard, who got a two-bagger, and Saragian, who scored him with a three-bagger and scored later in the inning. In the sixth inning Jones struck out two of the three batters to face him, Corron flying out to center field. The Foundry came to bat, and Freitas started off the inning with a two-base hit and scored later on Jones's single, Jones winning his own game.

Clambake Season is Here. The Pattern Makers Are Scheduled for a Ten Year Reunion Next Summer.

The Yard defeated the Spinning Job, Wednesday, May 17, 4 to 1. The game was tied 1 to 1, until the fourth inning, when the Yard scored three runs through heavy hitting by Campo, McKinnon, and Hartley and errors by the Spinning team.

On Monday, May 22, the Yard defeated the Pickers 5 to 2. The Yard was never in danger, scoring four runs before the Pickers got under way. Buma's three-bagger in the third inning for the Pickers proved to be of no use. This was the only really heavy hit of the game. Hartley, for the Yard, struck out eleven men, and Malgren, for the Pickers, struck out ten.

On Wednesday, the twenty-fourth of May, the Spinning Job upset the Foundry by defeating them 5 to 3. This was a general surprise. The Foundry led until the sixth inning. In the third inning Bill Britton, of the Foundry team, put the ball into the woods, and unfortunately there was no one on base ahead of him, thus counting only one run. In the sixth inning the Spinning Job got to Anderson's delivery. Kane led off with a single, followed with three-baggers by Hughes and Nash. Nash scored the third run on a sacrifice hit by Finney.

The Spinning Job continued its winning streak by defeating the Pickers 6 to 4 on Monday, June 5. All the scoring was done in the first six innings, and the Pickers in the last two innings were put out in 1-2-3 order.

Great interest was shown in the Foundry and Yard game on June 7. It was estimated that between four and five hundred people witnessed this game. The score stood 1 to 0 in favor of the Yard until the third inning; then the Foundry began to hit Hartley, never letting up and scoring in every inning thereafter, totaling eighteen hits for fourteen runs. The Yard secured eight hits off Jones's delivery for a total of five runs. Veau, Leonard, and McKee were each credited with three hits out of five times at bat.

On Monday, June 12, the Yard broke the winning streak of the Spinning Job, defeating them 14 to 8. Hall, of the Spinning team, had a perfect batting average for the evening, getting four hits out of four times at bat. "Buck" Herberts showed some of his old-time form by securing three hits out of five times at bat, one being a slashing two-bagger.

The Pickers took another defeat from the Foundry by the score of 14 to 5, in eight innings, on Wednesday, June 14. The Foundry secured sixteen hits in getting their fourteen runs, many of the hits being for extra bases. McKee got two three-baggers and two singles out of five times at bat. Jack Leonard was credited with two singles and a three-bagger in five times up. Malgren hit Jones for a home run in the first inning, followed by another by McGuire in the second inning. After that, Jones settled down and didn't allow another run to the Pickers and allowed them but four hits in the next six innings.

Odd Items

Last year's champions, the Pickers, have gone into a decided slump this year, winning only one game out of five played.

It looks as if the championship of the league was in dispute between the Foundry and the Yard, but in the last game between the two teams the score was so decidedly in favor of the Foundry that the odds are strongly swinging in that direction.

Jones, for the Foundry, has yet to lose a game and has been instrumental in winning several by timely hitting.

Interest in baseball this year has improved tremendously. One of the strong factors is the new ball field and the bleachers. After considerable discussion, and a thousand opinions about the laying out of the field, the results are meeting with approval everywhere.

The hottest game of the season for the fans was played Memorial Day, when the temperature must have been around 100° in the bleachers. Since that time the weather has been more favorable, with the exception of the Hamilton Woolen game of June 17, when the fans retired under the bleachers for twenty minutes to keep dry.

If the Whitinsville team of the Industrial Triangle League could play all its games at home, from all present indications they would have no trouble in cleaning up the league. The backing of the fans seems to have had a great effect toward heavy hitting, as every game played on the home grounds has been a swatfest for our boys.

Sunset League Starts Season with Heavy Hitting

The batting averages of the Sunset League this season are higher than in seasons past. This is due in a large extent to the fact that Steel and Murray have been barred from pitching in the league. In so doing, the teams are more evenly matched than they would be otherwise, and there is a good deal more action in the game, due to the increased number of hits. The batting averages for the Sunset League and the standing of the teams are as follows:

Sunset League Standing
Week Ending June 17

	Won	Lost	%
Foundry	4	1	.800
Yard	3	2	.600
Spinning	2	3	.400
Pickers	1	4	.200

Pitchers' Records of the Sunset League

	Won	Lost	%
Jones	4	0	1.000
Hartley	2	1	.667
Campo	1	1	.500
Nash	2	3	.400
Malgren	1	3	.250
Buma	0	1	.000
Anderson	0	1	.000

Batting Averages, Sunset League

	AB	R	H	%
Hartley	8	3	6	.750
Kiernan	3	2	2	.667
Hall	10	3	6	.600
McKinnon	13	7	7	.538
Malgren	14	1	7	.500
Smith	2	1	1	.500
McKee	17	4	8	.471
Buma	13	3	5	.455
Keeler	12	1	5	.417
Leonard, J.	18	7	7	.411
Saragian	18	7	7	.411
Veau	13	6	5	.385
Clark	13	4	5	.385
Ashworth	16	6	6	.375
Finney	16	4	6	.375
Murray	11	4	4	.364
Simmons	11	4	4	.364
Denoncourt	20	7	7	.350
Britton	15	6	5	.333
Corron	15	2	5	.333
Hughes	6	2	2	.333
Savage	3	1	1	.333
Herberts	13	2	4	.308
Benoit	13	1	4	.308
McGuire, F.	10	2	3	.300
Kane	14	1	4	.286
Freitas	14	5	4	.286
Nash	15	4	4	.267
Steele	17	3	4	.235
McGuire, C.	13	3	3	.231
Campo	14	4	3	.214
Jones	19	6	4	.211
Sweeney	5	0	1	.200
Leonard	15	2	3	.200
Melia	16	3	3	.188
Beaulieu	13	1	2	.154
Anderson	16	0	2	.125
O'Neil	16	1	2	.125
Martin	8	0	1	.125
Boutilier	3	0	0	.000
McGoey	4	1	0	.000
Barlow	5	0	0	.000
McGowan	15	0	0	.000

Napoleon Barber, a member of the spindle job, brought in twelve exceptionally large and well-formed strawberries from his garden in Plummers. The largest strawberry had a diameter in length and width of 1½ inches. The strawberries were of the Glen Mary variety. Up to the fourteenth of June Mr. Barber had picked fifteen quarts of berries from his patch.

Whitin Home Garden Club Appoints Supervisors of 180 Gardens

The president of the Whitin Home Garden Club, Harley Keeler, obtained a list containing the names of the gardeners and the location of the gardens connected with the Home Garden Club. Daniel Duggan, of the Yard Office, submitted the names to the president of the club from his list of gardens given out by the shop. The gardeners this year have more time than usual to work the soil, and the Home Garden Club is looking forward to the best show of its existence this coming fall. The supervisors of the different districts have been appointed as follows:

Supervisors

Fairlawn

Hopkin's Land	Company's Land
Joseph Fenner	Andrew Buwalda
Fred Tattersall	

Taylor Hill

David Marshall, 1st left
O. M. Jacobs, 2d left
Fred Burroughs, 1st right
James Smith, 2d right
C. Wentworth, 3d right

Brick School

William Hutton	Klaus Dufries
Simon Plantuka	Jacob Harringa
Raymond De Jong	

Reservoir	Prospect Hill
E. Wessell	A. S. Noyes

Crescent Street	Linden Street
William Walsh	H. O. Nelson

Taylor Spring	Village Gardens
James Currie	J. W. Dale

Johnston Place	Plummers District
F. Fessenden	C. C. Miller

Northbridge Center

John Glashower

Gardens in Carrick's Field

Homer Plinton	Charles Harriman

Village Gardens

George Fournier	Charles Stuart
Samuel Winterbottom	J. Wm. Dale
J. J. Regan	Patrick Baldwin
Samuel Cleland	L. J. Ramsey
J. R. Ferry	

Gardens in Plummers Section

James Kroll	Chris Miller
Albert Porter	Peter Feddema
W. Baker	A. Kooistra

Gardens at Northbridge Center

John Glashower	William Harkema
William Norberry	William Smith
Albert Kershaw	

Gardens at Johnston Place

F. Fessenden	Wayland Johnston
H. Ames	

Garden at Home

Henry Dalton

Gardens in Outlying Districts

Wybe Kortekamp	John Prestera
James Bryant	John Hofstra
Henry Heerdt	Dick Baker
Seth Wilson	G. Ebbeling

Gardens at Reservoir

E. Wessell	A. H. Whipple
A. C. Ball	Harold Oakes
Frank Mateer	John Colby

Gardens at New Village

J. Haggerty	Herbert Ashworth
John Shaw	John Kershaw
William Walsh	D. C. Duggan
George Rogers	Peter Roberts
Nazairre Laferriere	Neil Currie
Winford Jones	

Gardens at Linden Street

H. O. Nelson	James Rankins
Arthur Deeks	

Gardens at Taylor Spring

Raymond Barlow	James Currie
M. P. Duggan	

Gardens at Prospect Hill

A. S. Noyes	J. H. Park
Robert Hussey	

Gardens at Fairlawn

Harry Berry	Robert E. Ferguson
C. C. Shenton	William Lee
Peter Ledeau	S. Opperwall
Sydney Zuidema	Ulbe Tjaarda
Albert Griffin	Thomas Dorsey
Klaas Jellesma	E. J. Leland
Chester Clark	Jacob Wassenar
Andrew Buwalda	James Gusney
George Bamfield	James Cullin
Roy Clark	Nelson Hayward
Angus Parker	S. C. Frieswyck
Thomas Frieswyck	

Gardens at Brick School

James Cahill	Feike Valk
Forest Peck	Joseph Benoit
William Hutton	F. N. Guertin
William Wilson	Ed. Morrell
William Smith	Jerome Horton
Klaas Duffies	George McCool
Solomon Peltier	S. Scanlon
Charles Willard	S. C. Hiltz
Robert Gusney	Theo. Brunnell
Felix Deschene	Joseph Boulay
Simon Plantuka	Yella Hooyenga
George Boutilier	Edward Savage
John Dufries	John Minshull
James O'Connor	David Norberg
Jacob Kooistra	A. Goodbout
James Murray	Charles Riley
C. Kane	Thomas Taylor
William Hoogendyke	Ray De Jong
William B. Riley	Thomas O'Connell
J. Harringa	Frank Cronin
Louis Gouvin	Frank Shugrue
Samuel McKee	Richard Hyland

Gardens at Taylor Hill

James Spence	Oliver Copeland
Fred Burroughs	James Marshall
Paul Kingston	Lawrence Kane
Ernest Burroughs	Moses Gilbert
J. T. Cahill	Joseph Hinchliffe
George Dyer	H. E. Garmon
Frank McGuire	H. A. Graves
George R. Allen	Aubrey Hamilton
Robert Gibson	C. S. Snow
E. Harris	Hartley Watts
David Marshall	William Sproat
Charles Higgins	Thomas Rogers
Robert Marshall	William Hamilton
William Hussey	C. Wentworth
George Dyer	D. O. Hamilton
Edw. Kane	E. Farley
James Ferguson	George White
Jacob Weirsma	Henry Beedon
C. Harris	Harry Bailey
H. E. Stevens	Robt. K. Brown, 2d
James Smith	E. Payson
B. L. Benner	Millard Robertson
Chris Hanson	O. M. Jacobs
R. A. Creamer	James Hayes
R. Sanderson	John Hayes
Donald Simmons	Cecil Knowlton
H. E. Keeler	John Martin

Mystery Picture

We made it easy last month, and almost everybody guessed Jack Welch, foreman of the speeder job. Try this one, and let M. F. Carpenter register your guess.

Morgan Memorial Truck with 63 bags of clothing, 21 pieces of furniture, from Whitinsville contributors. Lee McFarland and George S. Dyer, of the shop, helped the Morgan men collect.

"Bugs from the Cupola"

Manager Dorsey says he has a ball team that looks like a million. He has engaged "Bill" Regan to coach, and the results are wonderful.

We are getting ready to form a glee club this coming winter. "Bill" Campbell, with his saxophone, can be heard daily blowing away, while "Jack" Haggerty saws away on his violin. Before long we expect to give a concert that will make the public sit up and take notice.

Burt. Hill caught some beautiful trout last week. He had fourteen in all; most of them were ten and twelve inches long. It sure was some string, but he woke up to find that it was only a dream.

Gert Bosma has gone into the fish business with "Louie" Carr. He seems to be a favorite with the women, for "Louie" says his sales have increased since Gert started to peddle with him.

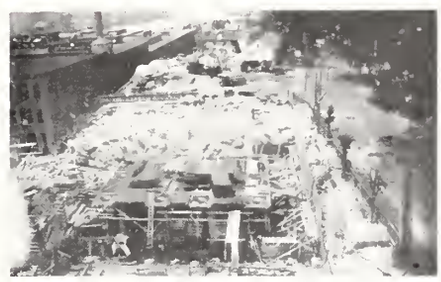
"Bart" Connors and "Jack" Strachon are working Saturday mornings lately. They are not crazy about the job, but it is something that had to be done.

"Bill" and "Ed" have started to overhaul automobiles in their spare time. They are looking for a truck that will tow the car along after the bearings and piston rings have been removed. They don't believe in loose bearings and leaky piston rings.

The Blacksmith Shop is still arguing the question whether one can extract blood from a turnip, and have decided to leave the decision in the hands of Judge Burlin. The prosecuting attorney is Arthur Richardson and the defendant Merwin Brown.

Construction of No. 14 Shop Photographed by Damour from Tower

Joseph Damour, of the electrical job, climbed the mortar towers recently erected by the Aberthaw people for No. 14 Shop and the new garage and took several pictures, which we reproduce here. Joe claims that it was not as difficult a task to climb these towers as it was to climb the one used in the construction of the new Carpenter Shop. You tell us, Joe. We won't dispute you.



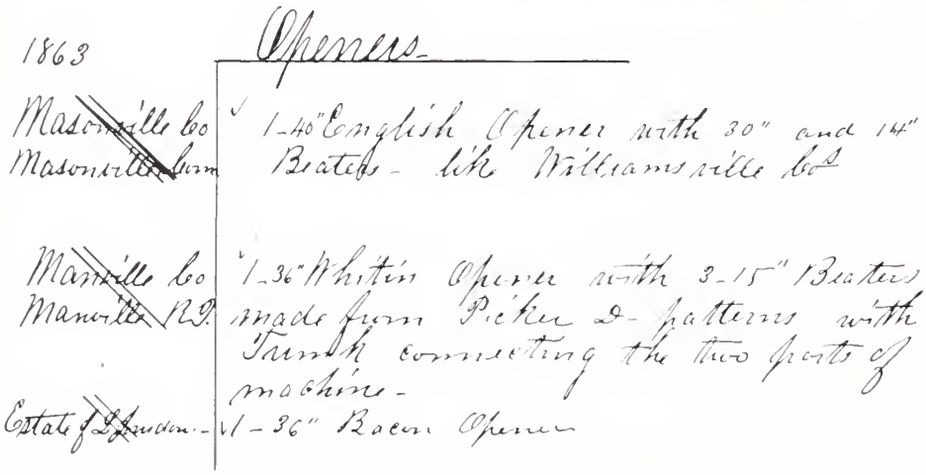
Al. Porter, of the Blacksmith Shop, has been laying the foundation for a new garage. For dimensions, Albert has been accused of using a baby carriage as a gauge, building the garage three times as long and two and one half times as wide; but the question in the minds of those who are watching the process is, Why the necessity of leaving the baby carriage in the middle of the garage while the building is under construction, especially after the measurements have been acquired?

This picture has been received; it is of a member of the milling job at the age of three years. Those who are exceptionally good at guessing will find an interesting subject here.

Again in connection with the fishing party at Chatham Beach, the boys tell us that in the flooded cranberry bogs they saw numerous fish fins sticking out of the water. Mr. Gill was persuaded that they were white perch and spent considerable time using all kinds of bait trying to entice them. It is pretty certain that George was not brought up in New Brunswick and was never introduced to that species of fish known as herring.

Photo by Harris & Ewing

Elaine Brown, of the Production Department, and the Masons pay a visit to President Harding and his Secretary, Mr. Christian. The outline of Jeanie Scott can be noticed behind the gentleman in uniform. May Britton is hiding behind the detective at Mr. Harding's right.


1863 Openers

Masonville Co / Masonville Com — 1-40" English Opener with 30" and 14" Beaters - like Williamsville Co's

Manville Co / Manville R.I. — 1-36" Whitin Opener with 3-15" Beaters made from Picker D- patterns with Trunk connecting the two parts of machine -

Estate of L. Jordan - 1-36" Bacon Opener

The first three entries on Page No. 1. of the first Specification Book of the Whitin Machine Shop under John C. Whitin

Office Notes

James Cooper, salesman and spinning expert for the Whitin Machine Works, on June 13 started out real early to visit a mill in a southern part of New England. Just as the train pulled in, Mr. Cooper reached for his bag, but couldn't find it. Returning on the trolley car, he was met by George Wilmot, foreman of the freight house, who passed the remark that it was a pretty early hour to be coming. Jim replied that he was going, but left his bag at the office. In a few minutes George noticed Jim give a peculiar start, and on being questioned Mr. Cooper stated that he remembered leaving the bag on the rack under the ticket window. The next train out found Mr. Cooper going south.

James Boyd, of the sales force, was in a hurry lately and, as the elevator was handy, jumped in and pressed the buttons. A few seconds later the elevator stopped between floors and refused to move. Your voice is O. K., Jim, and would qualify you for a public speaker.

The automobile bug has reached the Main Office. Among those who have recently taken out their licenses and who own cars are Gladys Hanny, Catherine Munt, and Eugene Beaudry.

Jennie Scott has established a new Tonsorial Department in the Main Office, and is especially quick in executing stray locks of the crowning glory of the ladies. "Gwennie" Searles was among her first customers and highly recommends the artist in her new profession.

"Sis" Brown, of the Production Department, is learning to shift gears in her Chevrolet, and we expect her to be before the examining board in a very short time.

Main Office

Continued from page 5, column 3

apprenticeship in September, 1891, serving in the shop and on the road, was connected with the No. 2 Office and Main Offices from 1895 and appointed agent of the Whitin Machine Works in 1906.

W. E. Johnson in the early nineties was relieved from the full responsibility of the payroll work and moved into No. 2 Office. His work in that office included the purchasing of supplies, in which he was assisted for several years before his death, in 1907, by George B. Hamblin. In 1907 Mr. Hamblin was made purchasing agent and has in recent years been assistant to the general manager.

In 1915 G. Marston Whitin, because of failing health, was obliged to give up a large part of the responsibility as treasurer and general manager of the Whitin Machine Works, and, until his resignation in January, 1920, practically all his work was carried on by Mr. Swift. On January 26, 1920, Mr. Swift was elected treasurer and general manager of the Whitin Machine Works.

On December 8, 1920, George Marston Whitin passed away. He had been treasurer of the Whitin Machine Works since January, 1886. It was said at that time that "Mr. Whitin in his management of the Whitin Machine Works displayed unusual ability and business sagacity. The growth and development of not only the Whitin Machine Works, which increased threefold under his direction up to its present size, but also the prosperity of Whitinsville, stand today as a tribute to his courage and foresight as a builder. Mr. Whitin brought to his work a great personal energy and unusual attention to detail. He had very much at heart the condition and happiness of the individual workmen and is responsible for the model industrial village which has been built in Whitinsville. Mr. Whitin was also very intimately and widely connected with the cotton textile industry, and his advice was frequently sought in matters of policy and direction."

With the rapid expansion of the business it became necessary to build a new office building in the spring of 1917. This building was occupied in May, 1918, by the office force.

On January 21, 1918, Sydney R. Mason, in charge of the Repair Department, also became an officer of the Whitin Machine Works by being elected secretary at the directors' and stockholders' meeting.

On his return from the army in June, 1919, W. H. Hoch was appointed works manager. Mr. Hoch joined the Whitin Machine Works in 1909 and served his apprenticeship in the shop. His work was closely related to that of the management before he enlisted in the United States service.

The personnel and service record of the Main Office are as follows:

	YRS.	MOS.
R. K. Brown	56	2
Chester W. Lasell	39	9
Josiah M. Lasell	35	8
Neil Currie	33	9
Susan M. Pollock	31	8
L. M. Keeler	30	9
Geo. B. Hamblin	27	1
Geo. Broadhurst	22	9
Frank E. Parcher	22	8
E. K. Swift	21	9
R. E. Lincoln	20	11
Harry Bullock	19	10
Eugene Beaudry	14	9
John McGuinness	13	6
J. A. Foley	12	11
E. J. Driscoll	12	11
W. H. Hoch	12	9
S. R. Mason	12	2
H. F. Scott	11	9
Harold Johnston	5	9
Helena Roche	4	7
Catherine Munt	4	4
E. S. Alden	4	3
George Rae	4	3
Jennie Currie	4	0
Jennie Scott	3	9
Mildred Quackenbush	3	4
Raymond McKinnon	2	10
Katherine Walsh	2	10
Mary Cook	2	5
Florence Barr	2	4
Gwendolyn Searles	2	4
Olney Aldrich	2	1
Dorothy Vandershaft	2	0
Gertrude Barlow	2	0
Florence Baldwin	1	3
Doris Aldrich		11

VIEWS OF THE MAIN OFFICE—ENLARGED FROM THE MOVING-PICTURE FILMS OF 1919

(1) Exterior of the office. (2) Interior view during office hours. (3) E. K. Swift at his desk. (4) W. H. Hoch, W. O. Aldrich, and A. H. Whipple discussing flyers. (5) J. McGuinness, L. M. Keeler, and E. Hague in conference. (6) G. B. Hamblin and R. E. Lincoln, of the Purchasing Department. (7) and (8) Noon hour—Jennie Scott, Helena Roche, Miss Blanchard, Ruth Burnap, May Britton, Gladys Hanny. Robert Hargreaves, John Horner, John Minshull, Edward Hague, E. K. Swift, G. B. Hamblin, S. R. Mason.

Whitinsville To Have a World War Memorial

As we go to press, a large committee of solicitors for the World War Monument Fund in Whitinsville are just completing a campaign for the new monument which is to be located in Memorial Park. The solicitors are working under a general committee composed of Josiah M. Lasell (chairman), Herbert Dudley (treasurer), Joseph Johnston (secretary), W. O. Halpin, Arthur Whitin, Harry Phipps, and Charles R. Ward.

The following people composed the solicitors:

Hill Street—Mrs. Charles A. Browning, 115; Mrs. R. E. Lincoln, 121; Robert G. McKaig, 103.

Main Street to No. 76—Blue Eagle Inn, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Durrell, Mrs. Sadie McNeil; H. E. Keeler, 18; George F. Hanna 28; Katherine Regan, 60; Mrs. James R Ferry; 48; Mrs. James A. Brown, 59; Miss Mary Britton, 51.

Main Street beyond No. 76—Frank Fredette, 78; Patrick T. Duggan, 116.

Forest Street—Aaron A. Adams, 8; Mrs. W. F. Tibbetts, 13; Mrs. W. J. Sherry, 27; William J. Walker, 16.

The Annex—Mr. and Mrs. Willis Winchenbach; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Moore.

Grove Street—Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Cahill, 21.

High Street—Lawrence J. Ramsey, 7; James T. Kearnan, 9; Mrs. B. R. Graves, 62.

Linden Street—H. O. Nelson, 19; Mrs. Henry A. Owen, 25.

Chestnut Street and Upper High—Charles S. Snow, 68.

Maple Street—Mrs. Andrew Baird, 16; John A. Johnston 5; Michael Duggan, Jr., 10.

Central, Water and West Water Streets—George Broadhurst.

Oak Street—John B. Riley, 10; Thomas Carroll, 12.

West Street—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Ashton, 4.

Arcade Street—Mrs. George Ferguson, 2; James Spence, 9.

Crescent and Lake Streets—Daniel C. Duggan, 5 Crescent; William T. Walsh, 20 Crescent.

Overlook Street—Albert Faber, 28; Mrs. Hannah Lightbown, 24; Thomas M. Colthart, 32.

North Main Street to No. 73—Otto Feenstra, 2; Mrs. T. M. McGoey, 22; Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Kearnan, 28; Thomas F. Devlin, 32; Mr. and Mrs. P. H. McGuinness, 39; John J. Rauth, 38; John Sohigian, 14.

North Main Exten ion and Fairlawn to Shaw's Corner—W. L. Carrick.

Rogers Boarding House—Mr. and Mrs. I. L. Rogers.

Cummings Boarding House—Mr. and Mrs. Herold Cummings.

A Street—Samuel Lawson, 21; Winford L. Jones, 8.

B Street—John W. Hyde, 13; Napoleon Guertin, 7; George S. Dyer, 10; Harold Orff, 33.

C Street—James H. Jones, 31; Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Marshall, 38; Mrs. Elizabeth Alger, 10.

D Street—Mr. and Mrs. David Savage, 13; Oscar Najarian, 45.

Border Street—Fred Bosquet, 2; George Magrath, 4; Joseph Hetherington, 17; Charlie Nigohosian, 22; Francis G. Magowan, 41.

Castle Hill—Mrs. Robert Smith.

Prentice Corner, Quobin Road—Mrs. Seth Williams.

Burdon District and Purgatory Road—Edward H. Thomas.

Cross and Pleasant—Earl J. Liberty, 33 Cross; Willard E. Burnap, 27 Pleasant.

Willow and Brook Street—Mrs. Lewis R. Veau, 21 Willow; Mrs. John Redmond, 23 Willow; George Kizirbohosian, 34 Willow; Mr. and Mrs. George Gleason, 10 Brook; Walter D. Brown, 20 Brook.

East Street to No. 90—Mrs. Ed. C. Driscoll, 33½; Miss Lizzie Houston, 53; Richard Piligoshian, 86.

East Street Extension and Granite—Leroy Rollins, 110 East; Charles T. Noble, 115 East; Mrs. C. Lamb, 33 Granite.

Johnston Avenue and Baton Place—Henry Benoit, 42; D. S. Frieswyk, 40.

East Church Street to Plummers Corner—A. J. Brown; E. C. Colby; Mrs. Charles Paine.

Thurston Avenue to Craggy Peak and Riverdale Cemetery to Center—Mrs. Juan Burnette.

Stevens House—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stevens.

Pine Street—N. W. Wood, 12; Harry Bullock, 23; Mr. and Mrs. Artie M. Meader, 10; Miss Mary Sherlock, 34.

Spring Street—Mrs. John Welch, 19; W. O. Halpin, 20; Ed. J. Driscoll, 9; Stephan Machorian, 32.

Prospect Street—Arthur Rienstra, 28; Emma Bosma, 28; Ernest A. Adams, 27; James Crichton, 74; George L. Searles, 16; James Sherlock, 34 Pine.

Cottage Street—Bertram Dixon, 29; J. D. Leonard, 24; Mrs. H. I. Parkis, 99.

Church to Granite Street—Frank Bates, 46; Charles M. Stuart, 44; Charles C. Sisson, 42; Mrs. E. W. Barry, 141; Howard C. Long, 74; Archie Magarhian, 170.

Linwood Avenue—Albin W. Nelson, 111; Mr. and Mrs. James Shugrue, Mumford House, Mrs. Arthur Hall, 24; Mrs. James L. Aldrich, 30.

Fletcher Street—James E. Welsh, 46; Charles E. Harding, 8; Agnes Hackett, 34; Annie Thompson, 48.

Elm Street, Elm Place, Douglas Road—Mrs. Edith Casey, 10 Elm; George A. Tebeau, 19 Elm; Mrs. Thomas Miller, 1 Elm Place.

Summit Street—Frank P. Parcher, 5; William T. Norton.

Leland Road—James Murphy, 22; Arthur J. St. Andre, 12.

Woodland Avenue—Mrs. Lee McFarland, 14; G. D. Simmons, 24; Mrs. Archie Bowen, 5; William Ferry, 22.

Providence Road North to Riverdale Cemetery—Paul Rutana, Mrs. E. C. Heath, Homer Brulette.

Providence Road South to Dion's Crossing—William Gale, William F. Smith.

Driscoll's Crossing, Bad Lands, and County Road to John McEndy's—Lillian Dion, Mary Hobart, Joseph P. Marshall, Lillian Spencer.

Main Street from McEndy's to Linwood Bridge—Blanche McEndy, Joseph P. Marshall.

School, Oak and Elm Streets—Eva Fournier, Esther Ballard, Mrs. Richard Melvin.

Pine and Maple Court and Linwood House—Maria Belval, Aldea McDonald, Jennie Bates.

Shaws Corner to Grafton Line and Adams District—Mrs. B. H. Quinn, Doris Aldrich, Florence Martin, Mrs. Loren Aldrich.

Quaker District—Mrs. Ernest Proctor.

The WHITIN Spindle

WHITIN MACHINE WORKS BASEBALL TEAM OF THE INDUSTRIAL TRIANGLE LEAGUE
Standing: Donavan, 2b.; Buma, 1b.; Keeler, c.; McKinnon, c.; Ashworth, lf.; McKee, 3b.; Murray, p.; Connors, treas.; Kearnen, cf. and coach; Dalton, mgr.
Kneeling: Malmgren, p.; Topp, c.; Hartley, lf.; Steele, p.; Denoncourt, ss.; Sullivan, sub.; Veau, 2b. (Leonard, 1b., absent.)

JULY-AUGUST

Vol. 4 No 1

MAIN OFFICE MEMBERS OF THE REPAIR DEPARTMENT

Left to Right: William J. Crawford, Amos Whipple, Sydney R. Mason, Alice Magill, Mary Boulton, Albin Nelson, Robert G. McKaig, Charles T. Noble

Mr. Mason, manager of the department, and Mr. McKaig, assistant manager, in conference

General view of the Repair Department

The two lower photographs were enlarged from the original moving-picture film taken of the Whitin Machine Works in 1919

The WHITIN Spindle

VOLUME 4 WHITINSVILLE, MASS., JULY-AUGUST, 1922 NUMBER 1

Repair Department

In the years following the incorporation of the Whitin Machine Works the orders for repairs on Whitin machinery were taken care of as part of the duties of the Superintendent. In comparatively recent years a new Repair Department has become separated from the superintendent's office and now occupies a large section of the Main Office.

The duties of the Repair Department are many and varied and are not confined wholly to handling orders for repair parts as the name of the department would indicate. From the time the finished machinery leaves the works the Repair Department is called upon to handle the orders for all changes and replacements, and render service to the mills in any way possible.

Early Days of Department

As nearly as we can find out, William Taft was the first man to personally have charge of repair orders, when he was Assistant Superintendent under Harvey Ellis. When Mr. Ellis was succeeded by William Taft about 1884, James R. Ferry was made Assistant Superintendent and took over the repair work. Mr. Ferry tells us that orders for repair parts were not large in those days and, in fact, no book records of them had been kept until he commenced putting them in a small notebook. Letters requesting repairs came directly from the mills to his desk and a notice was sent out to the foreman on whose job the part desired was finished. These foremen were responsible to see that such parts were made ready for shipment. Smaller parts were packed outside the superintendent's office and the larger parts were sent to the freight department near the present express office. This system, except for copying the orders into large record books, was followed until about 1913.

Personnel

A number of men whose names are outstanding in connection with the Whitin Machine Works have worked at one time or another in the Repair Department. L. M. Keeler was employed there about the year 1895 and was active in this department until May, 1903. C. V. Dudley joined the department in January, 1902, and was followed by E. K. Swift in June, 1903. Frank Spooner, who was the stenographer in No. 2 Office from September, 1902, became a member of the Repair Department in September, 1904, when Mr. Swift went to the Main Office. R. E. Lincoln and P. H. Newhall started on repairs in the year 1907 and were followed by R. G. McKaig, A. W. Nelson, S. R. Mason, C. T. Noble, and A. E. Whipple. Within the last four years Alice Magill, Mary Britton and W. J. Crawford have been added to the department.

From 1913, J. R. Ferry has given all his time to the supervision of tenements. C. V. Dudley remained in charge of this department until he retired in 1916, and was succeeded by S. R. Mason, the present manager.

The volume of business in the Repair Department increased five to six times from 1910 to 1914. Four years later the Repair Department was reorganized when it moved into the Main Office. The system established at that time remains practically intact today.

There is a special forwarding department located in the shipping room. There each order, as delivered, is assigned to its number and division, and is carefully packed, checked and shipped. As many as two hundred orders pass through the forwarding department in the course of a day.

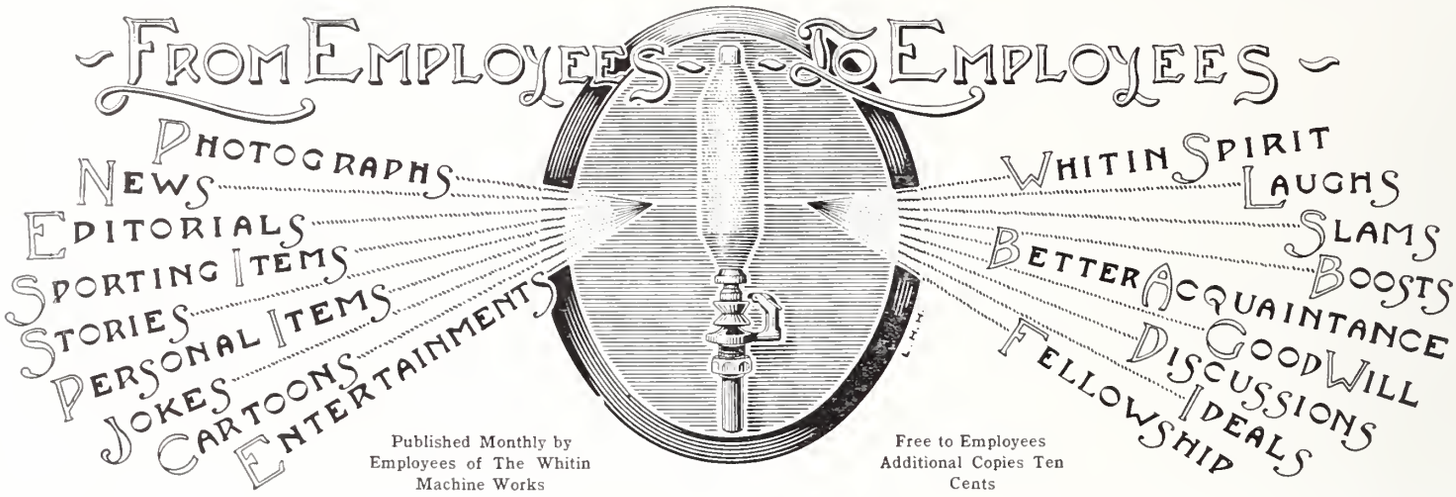
One of the varied duties of the Repair Department is to take care of orders for the various attachments for our machinery, which in reality are machines in themselves; for example, dobbies for looms, breasts and fancies for cards, and condensers for combers. In addition to this the Repair Department handles all orders for alterations of machinery, such as creel work for spinning and roving, shortening of machinery, and changing twisters from dry to wet.

With the present method of building our machines, which includes detailed records of every specification, it is possible for the Repair Department to furnish duplicate parts for every machine which leaves the shop. It is part of the service of the Repair Department to turn at once to the specifications of the very machine for which parts are desired, and in that way to serve the mill more efficiently. However, a vast amount of equipment changes hands from year to year, and sometimes it is rather difficult to locate the original specification of some of the machinery in the mills due to the lack of sufficient information at the time of the transfer. They keep records wherever possible of these changes in an effort to render efficient repair service. To assist in identifying machinery they adopted a few years ago a system of numbering all machinery and each machine now manufactured bears a number plate showing the serial number, type, date of manufacture, etc.

Repairs are one of the most important parts of the business of the Whitin Machine Works. When one takes into consideration the fact that some of our machines have over 1,000 parts it is easy to understand that a few of them must be replaced from time to time. The service a mill receives in replacing worn parts determines to some extent its desire to order new equipment.

In the Whitin Machine Works organization we have always believed in a close co-operation between management, foreman, and employee. This same co-operation extends through the different departments. The Repair Department is in constant touch with the men in charge of the production of these individual jobs which makes it possible to give almost immediate attention to repair work, which of necessity is extra over and above the routine construction. Co-operation makes it possible for the Repair Department to pass on the results obtained from the shop to the mills, which makes for success.

Continued on page 7, column 3



Published Monthly by Employees of The Whitin Machine Works

Free to Employees Additional Copies Ten Cents

EDITOR
Martin F. Carpenter

PHOTOGRAPHER
Robert Metcalf

CARTOONISTS
L. G. Lavallée Robert Hargreaves
John Minshul

ILLUSTRATOR
L. H. Horner

Member of Industrial Editors Association of New England

Two in One

This "Spindle" is a combined July and August issue. A notice was placed on the bulletin boards to the effect that the July "Spindle" would be omitted and a combined July and August number would appear about August 11. In spite of the notices we received many inquiries why the July issue was omitted. We very much appreciate the interest shown and believe it will be the policy hereafter due to the vacation season to combine these two months.

We Begin Fourth Year of "Spindle" and Express Appreciation to Contributors

Due to the fact that the July issue of the "Spindle" was combined with that of August, the June number completed the third year of the existence of the "Whitin Spindle." This issue is the first of volume No. 4. We expect that this year will be one of our very best and wish to urge our contributors who have been so generous and helpful in the past, to continue their co-operation with the editor in order to make the results wished for possible.

We take this opportunity to express our appreciation for the suggestions offered, photographs received and personal items contributed. It is almost impossible to thank any small group of persons, for most of the issues have been the results of the contributions of more than a hundred; for instance, in the May issue the photographs of the babies alone represented the contributions of 87 individuals.

A Few Safety Facts

Cast Iron Room and Foundry Establish Record

The safety records show a number of facts that are interesting and everyone of us takes pride in the splendid improvement that is being shown.

Twenty-eight jobs have not had a lost-time injury this year.

Eighty-eight days were free of lost-time injuries.

The accidents came on seventy-seven working days.

Twice we had six consecutive days without loss of time throughout the shop.

The Cast Iron Room had seventeen weeks and the Foundry seven weeks and two days in succession without an injury requiring an employee to lose time.

We had 317 accidents in 1921 during the first seven months, and 128 this year, a drop of 60%.

While our forces were reduced 11%, our lost-time accidents fell off 60%.

Retired

John Hurley, a member of the polishing job for the past fourteen or fifteen years, was retired in July. Mr. Hurley joined the Whitin Machine Works in August, 1889, and has a good reputation as a faithful worker in the shop. On the polishing job he never lost an hour from his work until he began to suffer from his present disability. Mr. Hurley also served as a watchman for the Whitin Machine Works in the past. He disliked very much leaving his work in the shop, and hopes to be able to come back again as soon as his health improves. We would be glad to have him with us again.

Mrs. Emory Burbank of Hill Street recently announced in the "Spindle" that she was breaking up housekeeping, and would sell her furniture. Most of this furniture has been disposed of. Mrs. Burbank still has one chamber set, a cook stove and three book cases and many valuable books which she would be glad to have the public call and inspect for purchase. Among the books are a set of Dickens, of Longfellow, and Stoddard's Lectures; also a history of the United States and the life of Roosevelt.

Gilbert W. Pearce

Joins Whitin Machine Works Southern Office

The Whitin Machine Works welcomed a new member of its Southern Office, Gilbert W. Pearce, on his visit here July 13 and 14. Mr. Pearce joined the Southern Office at Charlotte, N. C., the first part of March of this year. He was previously employed by the well known firm of J. E. Sirrine & Co., engineers, Greenville, S. C., where he was located in the machinery department for six years. At our Southern Office Mr. Pearce is now laying out machinery plans for the Whitin Machine Works. He is also making proposals and specifications for old plants and working on reorganizations and making estimates on new plants.

Mr. Pearce was born in East London, Cape Colony, South Africa, and soon afterwards his family moved to England and later to Boston, Mass., where he attended the Boston Public Schools and the Boston High School. On graduation he returned to London, England, where he attended King's College and London University.

Before 1916 when he joined the firm of J. E. Sirrine & Co., he spent about twelve years in experimenting with and testing out machines for handling jute and kapok and various other fibres. This work took him to India and other countries.

It is very interesting to note that upon his return to this country Mr. Pearce and his brother developed a roller gin particularly adapted for staple cottons in that section known as "Imperial Valley," where they grow the celebrated Argonne staple, the two varieties known as the Pimes and Durango. This machine is being operated in California today.

Although Mr. Pearce has worked for many years in the south, was born in an English Colony and completed his education at London University, to those of us in the Whitin Machine Works he is very much a Massachusetts man, having been educated in the public schools of Boston, and being married to a Boston girl.

We know from good authority that Mr. Pearce has already made a place for himself in the Whitin organization, and we wish him every success in the future.

Jeremiah Mack

Completes Fifty Years' Service

Jeremiah Mack, a member of the yard force, completed fifty years' service in July. Mr. Mack received the twenty-seventh fifty-year service pin presented by the management to the half-century veterans, and is now one of the twenty-six fifty-year men of the Whitin Machine Works.

Mr. Mack was born in 1861 and at the age of 11 went to work for John Snelling on the bolt job, after which he worked for the following foremen: Obadiah Moulton on rings, Oscar Taft on bolsters, John Harrington on card parts, George Carr on drawing rolls, Fred Houghton on drawing, Wm. Lovett on licker-in rolls, James Cahill on doffers, and Joseph Schofield on cards. In 1908 he was transferred from the card job to the outside yard where he has been employed ever since.

Mr. Mack can be found every day on the job in the yard between the blacksmith shop, cast iron room, freight house. His main task is that of watchman and he often helps out as brakeman on the narrow-gauge and main tracks.

In spare moments Mr. Mack can be seen at his favorite pastime of feeding the sparrows. He has a few dozen thoroughly tamed and in a few months expects to have them talking.

Mr. Mack tells us that in 1872 he can remember when the cast iron room had but two grindstones, and when two three-horse teams and one four-horse team handled all the incoming and outgoing freight between the depot and the shop. These teams were occasionally helped out by four yoke of cattle which were used around the yard.

The shop paid its employees monthly instead of weekly in those days, and if a man joined the company the first day of the month, he had to wait until the 16th of the month for his pay. Everything was charged at Dudley's Store and several of the old-timers of the past practically never saw their pay envelope. The store furnished them with groceries, clothing, hardware, meats, etc. It is told about one of the old-timers who declared he didn't care if he never saw his pay envelope as long as he had enough to eat and wear.

Mr. Mack has a remarkable memory for names and could recall readily the first and last names of a large number of the outstanding men of the past. We are glad to welcome Mr. Mack as a member of the fifty-year veterans.

Lewis Kenney, of the Production Department, was married to Miss Florence Churchill, of Whitman, Mass., at the bride's home, Saturday, July 15. Miss Churchill was a teacher in the schools of Whitinsville for several years.

GROUP PICTURE OF THE EMPLOYEES OF THE ACME SPINNING COMPANY OF BELMONT, N. C.

Superintendent John Duncan is in the center with his hat in his right hand.

Henry Frieswyk, one of our road men, was at the mill last year when this picture was taken. He tells us that the mill is equipped entirely with Whitin machinery, and has about 5,000 spindles. They manufacture fine yarns. Since this photograph was taken we understand the Acme Spinning Company has built a new and larger mill connected with this one.

Firemen Arrive Before Fire Starts and Then Watch House Burn to the Ground

A decision made to burn down one of the "Pine Tree" houses, was carried out on Monday, July 24, at one o'clock. The condition of the house was such that it was not considered advisable to recondition it for new tenants; and taking advantage of ideal weather the Fire Department was called on to take charge of demolishing it. Oil was poured around the partitions of the lower floor and the fire started in the basement of the dwelling. It was interesting to note that an empty house is not an easy thing to ignite quickly. It was necessary to cut holes in the partition and to stuff them with excelsior soaked in kerosene. The asphalt shingles on the roof held the fire inside until the asphalt began to pour in liquid form over the eaves. The woodshed with wooden shingles ignited quickly and burned very rapidly.

The photographs show the house before and during the fire. A stream of water was continuously played between the electric wires on Linwood avenue and the burning house. These three houses have always been spoken of as the "Pine Tree Houses." An especially large pine tree used to stand across from these houses in the old days and this district has kept the name of the "Pine Tree" ever since that time. This tenement was among the oldest owned by the Whitin Machine Works.

Leroy Rollins of the Payroll Department welcomed a son born Wednesday, July 26, at the Whitinsville Hospital. Mr. and Mrs. Rollins have named the baby "Lester."

Donald Simmons of the Carpenter Shop became the father of a baby girl, Saturday, July 22. The baby has been named "Agnes."

Lester Dermody of the Production Department has a new job as traffic officer in Douglas. His duties of late have been composed mainly of showing Whitinsville Ford owners the way home. One of the Ford owners of the Drafting Room is planning to purchase a nickel badge with a patented polishing device for the traffic officer of Douglas as a reward for special services.

One of the late stories being passed around among the golf enthusiasts was sprung in the office recently, when one golfer accused the other of being a "Civil War Golfer." "How is that?" asked the other golfer. "Well, you were out in '61 and back in '65," was the reply.

Pine Tree House Before and During the Conflagration

Three Veteran Employees Die in July

The Whitin Machine Works lost three of their veteran employees during the month of July. They were William Leonard, a veteran of fifty-five years' service, James Ferguson, a veteran of forty-nine years' service, and Herbert Ashworth, a veteran of twenty-nine years' service. The service records and retirement notices of William Leonard and James Ferguson have appeared in past "Spindles," and may be found by referring to the June issue of this year, in which their pictures also appear.

Mr. Leonard died of heart failure on July 8, and on the following day Mr. Ferguson passed away due to cancer. Mr. Leonard was one of our twenty-six fifty-year veterans and until recently had been employed on the repair job. Mr. Ferguson, whose history with the Whitin Machine Works has almost entirely been connected with the spinning job, retired this spring.

The death of Herbert Ashworth of the speeder job was very sudden and occurred on the morning of July 4, due to heart failure. We extend our deep sympathy to the families, friends and relatives of these three veterans.

Roll Job Loses Popular Member Through Death

Samuel Winterbottom, a member of the roll job, passed away Thursday, July 27, at his home on Cottage Street. Mr. Winterbottom had been ill since the early part of last winter. He had been employed in the Whitin Machine Works since August, 1910, and was a member of several of the fraternal organizations of Whitinsville.

Mr. Winterbottom served with the British Army in India. He had enjoyed very good health up to the past year and from his military bearing one would hardly believe, until the past few months, he was so near to completing his life. The funeral was held from the Presbyterian Church, Saturday, July 29, at two o'clock, Rev. T. M. Huston officiating. We express our sympathy to the family of Mr. Winterbottom.

Gardens Produce Large Vegetables

The garden season is in full swing, and the results so far are extra good. The rainy weather has grown some of the radishes into the turnip class for size. Wayland Johnson of the chuck job brought in a red radish from his garden that weighed fourteen ounces and was six inches long. It was in perfect condition and when peeled made as nice a radish to eat as one could ask for.

C. A. Wentworth Grows 9-inch Radish

C. A. Wentworth of the gear job gave us the white one shown above, from his garden on Taylor Hill, weighing twenty-four ounces and nine inches long.

Field Carnival to be Held at New Village Grounds

Just as we go to press, the Whitin Machine Works baseball team is putting on a field carnival at the New Village grounds. The team plans to run the event three nights and much interest is being shown by the fans and friends of the players. The committee has had complete charge of the arrangements; and credit, for the initiative and work connected with the success of the carnival, is due to Harry Kiernan, Irving Dalton, Herbert Ashworth, Robert Keeler and Robert McKee.

REPAIR DEPARTMENT

Continued from page 3, column 3

Repair orders are received not only for models which we are at present manufacturing, but for models which long since have become obsolete. Only last week a repair order was received for a roving frame in service 68 years, and there are instances of certain pickers and cards of at least equal service. Co-operation of the Pattern Loft in locating the old patterns has been a big factor in making this work possible.

The orders for large installations of new flyers, spindles and rings are no small part of the business of the Repair Department during the year.

At present there are eight members of the office employed in the main department. Their service records in the Whitin Machine Works are as follows:

	Office		Repair Department	
	Yrs.	Mos.	Yrs.	Mos.
Robert G. McKaig	15	1	13	5
Amos Whipple	13	0	4	9
S. R. Mason	12	3	11	9
Albin Nelson	10	4	9	0
Charles T. Noble	8	6	6	3
William J. Crawford	5	6	3	0
Mary Britton	4	1	4	1
Alice Magill	3	8	3	8

Apprentice Ball Team Wins All Games

The Apprentice School ball team has won all three games on its schedule. In its last game the Ring Shop was beaten 8 to 6. Postma struck out ten men in seven innings. The lineup has been Postma, p.; Murphy, ss.; Tebo, 2b.; Mateer, c.; Faber, lf.; Presnum, rf.; VanderBrug, cf.; Belval, 1b.; Cooper, 3b. Forsythe, Baker, and LaFleur have substituted acceptably.

Red Radish Grown by Wayland Johnson

Pennant within the Grasp of Three Teams in Sunset League

The Sunset League has been playing regularly since the last "Spindle" went to press with the exception of a few rainy nights. The teams have been better supported by the fans this year than ever, although the games, especially since June 17, have been very much one-sided.

The yard, foundry and pickers have been on the winning side, while the spinning team have developed several weak spots which have caused them to trail badly.

One of the most interesting games played recently was between the pickers and foundry, the former winning 7 to 6. They were defeated 16 to 5 in their previous game with the foundry.

The pickers have won their last four games, defeating the spinning team 8 to 1, the foundry 7 to 6, the yard 11 to 2 and the spinning again 15 to 3, with the result that the league standing shows a three cornered fight for first place. The rivalry between the three teams has become very acute and whenever they clash for the rest of the season the fans can be assured of an exceptionally good game, and the players will undoubtedly play to a large attendance.

In looking over the batting averages it will be noticed that a majority of the players are hitting for 300 or over. This is due in a large extent to the arrangements made in regard to the pitchers at the start of the season. The exceptional batting of Hartley, who has secured ten hits in thirteen times at bat, is worth noting, and the averages of Malmgren, Denoncourt, McKinnon, Jack Leonard, Hall and Donovan are also outstanding.

As manager of the pickers we wish to extend our consolation to Frank McGowan on his batting average for the season. Of course we know that the problem of winning the pennant, now that the season is coming to a close, has been weighing so much on his mind that he has undoubtedly lost sight of the ball. McGowan says he doesn't care so much about his individual average as long as the team continues its winning streak. Manager O'Neil and Captain Jones are also evidently feeling the burden of reponsibility, for in previous seasons they have stood higher in the column.

By the time the next "Spindle" appears from the press, the exciting race now started will have been settled.

League Standing, Week Ending July 29, 1922

	Won	Lost	%
Foundry	5	3	.625
Yard	5	3	.625
Pickers	5	4	.555
Spinning	2	7	.222

Industrial Triangle League

Whitins in Second Place
Slaters Win 12, Lose 0

Since June 17, when the standing of the Industrial Triangle League team of the Whitin Machine Works appeared in the "Spindle," we have won seven games, lost five and tied one. Of these, nine have been league games, one of which was tied and does not count in the league standing. Outside of the Industrial Triangle League the Whitin team played with Fisherville on June 20, and lost 5 to 3; on the 22d of June, won from Linwood, 10 to 5, and on June 29, defeated Fisherville, 7 to 6, on the home grounds. The Whitinsville team was trailing 6 to 5 in the last half of the ninth with Fisherville when "Dorsey" Topp won the game with a home run into deep right field with one man on, a hit such as we used to read of in the famous Dick Merriwell stories. On the 20th of June, the Whitin team defeated their old rivals Rockdale 4 to 3, with Steele in the box. This game was one of the best games played in Whitinsville this year. In the 9th inning the score stood 3 to 3, when we won the game due to errors and timely hitting.

In a league game the Whitin Machine Works were shut out by Hamilton Woolen on June 29, 3 to 0.

On the first of July the Whittall team and Whitins split even in a double header. The first game, with Murray in the box, was won by Whitins 2 to 0. Murray was a large factor in winning this game, pitching exceptional ball and showing his old-time form for the first time this season with the Whitin team. Malmgren started the second game and it was a close game until the sixth inning, when Whittalls were leading 1 to 0. In this inning, with the bases full, they started a bunting game and eventually scored two more runs, when Malmgren was taken out and Steele put in. The first man up for Whittalls, Degnan, hit a waste ball for two bases, driving in three more runs. This ended the scoring for the Whittall team and Whitins, attempt to rally in the seventh was shut off with only one run, but saved us from a shutout.

In one of the most spectacular games in which all kinds of baseball figured, the Whitin Machine Works won out in the tenth inning from the American Optical Company. The visitors took an early lead and from the first to the third inning were a head 5 to 0. In the next two innings the Whitin team scored seven runs, making the score 7 to 6. Hartley's home run in the fourth was a big factor in the Whitin team's comeback. In the visitors' half of the eighth, Derosier hit a home run with two men on, and in the following inning took the lead from us, the score standing 9 to 8. McKee, the first man up for Whitins, hit a home run into deep right field, the ball finally resting under "Mort" Carr's undertaking truck. McKee was crossing home plate when the American Optical right fielder was under the truck counting the loose bolts. Our team was unable to win in that inning, but in their half of the tenth, Buma made a single, stole second, and McKee again became the hero of the game by hitting to left field for two bases, scoring Buma with the winning run.

American Optical Team at Whitinsville, July 8. A Hard-Hitting Nine

On the following Saturday, July 15, we again went into a ten-inning game, but this time were defeated by Whittalls by a score of 9 to 8. We were in the lead most of the game and were leading 7 to 3 in the eighth inning, when Whittalls received a lease of life as Steele weakened. They scored three runs and followed this up with two in the ninth and one in the tenth. It was a hard game to lose after it was practically ours.

In a snappy eight-inning game which was called on account of darkness, the Slaters of Webster and the Whitin Machine Works played to a 6 to 6 tie on Tuesday night, July 18. Slaters started the first inning by scoring two runs on an error and a home run. Ashworth and Kiernan started the first inning with two-baggers apiece and Kiernan later scored on Denoncourt's single. We took the lead in the second inning only to lose it again in the third, when Slaters scored two

FINISH OF THE OLD MEN'S RACE AT SCOTCH FIELD DAY

Levi Wood, drawing job, age 67, winner; Abraham Lightbown, age 52, bolster job, second; Frank Cross, watchman, age 78, third

runs, but tied it again in the fifth. Slaters went ahead in the sixth and we again tied the score in our half of the inning. This ended the scoring of an especially interesting game from the spectators' standpoint.

The Whitin Machine Works won in the last inning from the American Optical team at Southbridge, July 22. The score stood 2 to 1 in favor of the Optical team at the beginning of the ninth inning. Murray had pitched another one of the games of which he is capable. Ashworth, the first man up, got a base on balls and Kiernan flied out. Donovan bunted safely to third and then followed a succession of fielders' choices coupled with errors by the Southbridge team, and when the inning was over we had scored four runs, winning 5 to 2.

The Whitin team played a postponed game with the American Optical team on Tuesday night, July 25, and lost 7 to 2, due to loose playing on the part of our infield.

On the following Saturday, July 29, we won from the Hamilton Woolen team at Southbridge, 6 to 4. Murray pitched a good game, allowing but three hits during the entire game, and allowing but one hit up to the seventh inning. The game was completely in the Whitin team's hands throughout the afternoon.

Although we stand second in the league, having won eight and lost six at this writing, the chances of catching the fast Webster team are very slim indeed, they having won every game this season so far. We tried exceptionally hard to upset the Webster team in two games, having lost one 7 to 5 and tied one 6 to 6.

Sunset League, Batting Averages
Week Ending July 29

	AB	R	H	%
Hartley	13	5	10	.769
Malmgren	30	9	16	.533
Hall	16	3	8	.500
Donovan	15	2	7	.467
Denoncourt	35	9	16	.457
McKinnon	20	10	9	.450
Leonard, J.	32	11	14	.438
McGuire, F.	18	4	7	.389
Veau	21	8	8	.381
Topp	8	2	3	.375
McGuire, C.	19	5	7	.368
Keeler	19	2	7	.368
Simmons	11	4	4	.364
Murray	22	6	8	.364
Britton	26	8	9	.346
McKee	29	5	10	.345
Ashworth, H.	32	12	11	.344
Corron	30	3	10	.333
Nash	24	5	8	.333
Buma	24	6	8	.333
Saragian	31	3	10	.323
Steele	34	7	11	.323
Clark	19	4	6	.316
Finney	28	5	8	.286
Campo	26	8	7	.268
Leonard, F.	23	7	6	.261
Jones	31	8	8	.258
Duhamel	12	2	3	.250
Bruna	8	1	2	.250
Herberts	25	5	6	.240
Kane	21	3	5	.238
Benoit	22	1	5	.227
Martin	22	2	5	.227
Sweeney	18	2	4	.222
Freitas	23	8	5	.217
Melia	28	7	6	.214
Ashworth, J.	5	0	1	.200
Beaulieu	20	4	4	.200
Anderson	27	1	5	.185
O'Neil	29	2	5	.172
Fowler	12	1	2	.167
Allard	7	2	1	.128
McGowan	17	2	0	.000

Pitchers' Records

	Won	Lost	%
Jones	5	2	.714
Hartley	2	1	.667
Malmgren	5	3	.625
Campo	3	2	.500
Nash	2	7	.222
Buma	0	1	.000
Anderson	0	1	.000

Results of Games Played by Shop Team in Industrial League

Whitin Machine Wks.	2	Chase Mills	3
Whitin Machine Wks.	20	Whittalls	3
Whitin Machine Wks.	10	American Op. Co	8
Whitin Machine Wks.	13	Chase Mills	4
Whitin Machine Wks.	6	Draper Corp.	1
Whitin Machine Wks.	5	Slaters	7
Whitin Machine Wks.	8	Fisherville	1
Whitin Machine Wks.	9	Hamilton Wool.Co.	1
Whitin Machine Wks.	3	Fisherville	5
Whitin Machine Wks.	10	Linwood A. C.	5
Whitin Machine Wks.	0	Hamilton Wool.Co.	3
Whitin Machine Wks.	7	Fisherville	6
Whitin Machine Wks.	2	Whittalls	0
Whitin Machine Wks.	1	Whittalls	7
Whitin Machine Wks.	11	American Op. Co.	10
Whitin Machine Wks.	8	Whittalls	9
Whitin Machine Wks.	6	Slaters	6
Whitin Machine Wks.	4	Rockdale	3
Whitin Machine Wks.	5	American Op. Co	2
Whitin Machine Wks.	2	American Op. Co.	7
Whitin Machine Wks	6	Hamilton Wool.Co.	4

Games Played	21
" Won	13
" Lost	7
" Tied	1

Scotch Field Day

Two thousand people from all over New England attended the Field Day given by the Whitinsville Clan Drummond, Order of Scottish Clans, on Linwood Avenue grounds, Saturday, June 24. Competitors from the various clans of New England took part in the costume, bagpipe, and dancing competitions. There were twenty-four big events staged in the Field Day sports, each of which was entered by many competitors.

Thomas Colthart, a member of the tool job, deserves the credit for the big success of the day. The Field Day was his idea in the beginning, and the work was carried on under his direction, assisted by a committee composed of James Graham, Benjamin Scott, James Gellatly, John Davidson, and Ernest Watson.

We wish to congratulate Mr. Colthart and the committee upon their enterprise in putting on so extensive and entertaining a program.

TUG OF WAR, SCOTCH FIELD DAY

Foundry team lost to the heavyweights of the Shop. Thomas Colthart, manager of the day, is in the center of the picture, judging the event

Ferguson, Jones, Fowler, Barnes, Burlin, Marshall, Henson, Veau, Aldrich, at Chatham
It took four men to dig the clams scouted out by Jones

Fresh-Water Fishing Trip to the Coast

A number of our famous fishermen took a week-end trip to the beach at Chatham, Mass., July 21. We expected to hear a story about rock cod, swordfish, sharks, flounders and other species of the briny deep, but instead were informed that this was a pickerel, bass and perch expedition. The boys were loyal to fresh-water fishing, but did give way to the salt-water sport of digging clams. Jones and Fowler were caught staking out the clam holes and undoubtedly were trying to figure out a way to make the clams spring the red flag as the pickerel do in the ice season.

In the first part of the evening the boys were sleeping under the stars. Jones admitted he was homesick, and most of the others were wide awake nursing sunburns. About three A. M., they all decided to go fishing, with the exception of Jones who got in a good night's sleep from then on, and consequently missed one of the best fishing periods of the week-end. With a boat loaded down so that the sides were within a few inches of the water, Rob Ferguson hooked an eel and swung it towards Veau, who was at that time standing up baiting his hook. Veau looked up from his bait in time to see what looked to be a flying snake coming for him, and made a swipe at it with his fishing pole, almost upsetting the whole party. Rob landed the eel all right and Veau got busy helping to bail out the boat.

On the trip home the boys were all remarking what a good-natured crowd lived on the southern shores of Massachusetts. Everybody seemed to look them over and then register a broad smile. One by one those in Frank Fowler's car began to realize that there was something unusual the matter with the rear of the car, and at Bourne, Mass., sixty miles from Chatham, Fowler finally discovered an eel attached to his rear spring by about ten feet of rope. The eel had stood the sixty miles and was not even worn through.

Two or three days after the trip was over, most of the fellows were back to normal. The following made up the party: Robert Ferguson, Winford Jones, Frank Fowler, Richard Burlin, Robert Marshall, Robert Henson, Louis Veau, Wilfred Aldrich, Leon Barnes and Mr. Riley of Worcester.

Hose Nozzles Used by Fire Department

The "Spindle" intends in the future to give considerable space to the history of the fire department, which in many ways can be considered one of the departments of the Whitin Machine Works. As a forerunner of this intention we have secured the photographs of the above nozzles, four of which were found while cleaning out the fire-department room.

According to some of our old firemen who served on the department more than forty years ago, the smaller nozzles at the left were used on the hose kept in the Carpenter Shop. The larger one was used on the famous handtub, and the nozzle with the spray arrangement on the top was an idea used years ago to throw a spray of water between the firemen and the fire, thus protecting the hose men from the intense heat. The smallest nozzle is the new shut-off nozzle which goes with the Seagraves truck and is the last word in nozzles for high-pressure hose.

Finishes Apprentice Course

Edward Marcil

Edward Marcil completed his apprenticeship the last week of July of this year. He started with the apprentice class under the new apprentice school system in September, 1919. He has worked on a number of jobs in the shop, including the chuck, drawing, spindle, ring, flyer, drawing roll and metal pattern jobs. Mr. Marcil remains on the metal pattern job as one of the regular members of that organization. We wish to congratulate him on completing the course.

The office girls presented Mildred Quackenbush Sylvester with a floor lamp at a shower held at Camp Wo-he-lo, Tuesday evening, August first.

CHILDREN TO BE PROUD OF

Dorcas M., daughter of Frank Clark, flyer job

This photograph was found in the main alleyway of the freight house. We would be glad to know who the owner is

Eleanor, daughter of Albin Nelson, Repair Department, and Ralph, son of Jeremiah Foley, Main Office

Edna May and Eleanor, twin daughters of Samuel McKee, spinning setting-up job

Anna, Christine, Francis, William, John, and Thomas, children of John Fitzgerald, Card Parts Department

Hilda Victoria, daughter of Claude Gilson, Oil Room

Olivia Elizabeth, daughter of Paul Grant, Drafting Room

James Wilfred and Mary Winifred, grandchildren of Levi Rasco, of the Tin Shop. Mr. Rasco tells us they are nine years old, but he is so proud of them we are going to publish the baby pictures anyway

Libel Suit

Robert Brown of the Drafting Room has started a libel suit against several of his friends for passing around a story concerning his mechanical ability. They base their accusations against Bob on the results obtained from his Ford car after being thoroughly overhauled by its owner. We admit the ability of Brown as a designer and will attend the trial wherever it is held. We will listen with great interest to witnesses for the plaintiff proving his ability with the monkey wrench and screw driver. At present we have been informed that the defendants have unearthed some mighty fine evidence in the fact that Bob lost one gold crown and one filling from his teeth, due to the shaking of the Ford since it was overhauled.

A Rare Ducking

On the afternoon of July 13, when the thermometer was around 94 in the shade, seven members of the bolster job were treated to a rare ducking by the Aberthaw men working on the new shop. A vote was taken by the seven members whether to thank the Aberthaw people or to send in a complaint. The vote stood four to three for thanks, but it was finally agreed that in the future they might point the hose north, east and west and forget about the south.

One of the boardmen was driving down from Worcester recently in the pouring rain when a man hailed him for a lift. The fellow was evidently soaked and before Bunnewith could open the door for him to get in, the man attempted to climb through the curtains. Having no success at this he attempted to get on top of the automobile, which didn't meet with the driver's approval; and when spoken to in none too pleasant language, the rain-soaked individual attempted to ride the spare tire on behind. By this time Bunnewith decided his friend was an old-timer of the Worcester Insane Asylum, and after inviting him from the tire for a short argument succeeded in driving away and leaving him behind.

When asked later why he didn't return the inmate of the State Hospital to his headquarters and receive a $5.00 reward, he replied that he was not taking any chances of being invited in for an extended vacation.

Road Men in the South in 1896

George Farrand, one of our road men, now employed on the spooler job, brought in several small pictures taken back in the 90's of the Whitin road men then employed in North Carolina. Frank Bates, foreman of the spinning job, in looking over these snapshots was reminded of a group picture taken in Durham, N. C., in 1896, of seven road men. He brought the above picture in later with the following notes:

This picture was taken in Durham, N. C., in November, 1896, of a group of fitters engaged in erecting machinery in the Erwin Cotton Mill of that city. Standing, back row, left to right, John White, James Leitch, David Vick. Seated in center, left to right, John Mayes, Fred Crossman, Frank Bates. Front row, left to right, George Farrand, Ernest Thayer, Alex. Halewood.

Crossman and Halewood were from Woonsocket Machine & Press Co. Balance of the group were from the Whitin Machine Works.

Leitch, Thayer and Farrand and Bates are still at work for the Whitin Machine Works. Fred Crossman was at that time and until his death, which occurred a few years ago, superintendent of Woonsocket Machine & Press Co.

"Bugs from the Cupola"

Can a Buick trim a motorcycle? For further information ask Bill Donlon. Most people say that a motorcycle will always win, especially if the state police officer is riding it.

The boys in the office spend their evenings picking blueberries in the swamps both near and far.

Dan Connors and Bert Hill spent the week-end at Herring Pond.

Jack Leonard is spending his annual vacation at Oakland Beach.

Con Remanski has given up the automobile game and is taking up music. He is practicing every night on the accordion, so our patrolman, James Quinn, says.

The second annual clambake will be held by the Foundry at Prentice Cove, Saturday, August 12. A first-class bake will be assured for everyone who attends. The following committees have been appointed. General Committee: C. T. Moffet, president; H. L. Mulligan, secretary; D. A. Connors, treasurer; John Freitas and F. A. Walker, assistants. Grounds: William Donlon, Louis R. Veau, Joseph Cheechi, P. H. McGuinness, John Rice. Food: C. Moffett, Henry Topp, William J. Ward. Tonics: P. H. McGuinnes. Entertainment: William J. Ward. Caterer: Thomas Fullerton.

Michael Duggan has gone into the second-hand furniture business.

David Smith will entertain the Scottish Pipe Band at his home in Plummers, Saturday, August 12.

Fred Benoit has purchased a Willys-Knight touring car. We are warning all those who travel to be careful or serious trouble may happen.

New Steam Turbine Now Furnishing Power

In the west corner of the power house the new steam turbine is now daily producing the power and light for the Whitin Machine Works. The turbine was started on Monday, July 2, on scheduled time.

This engine is the very latest word in power-house equipment and from the standpoint of space occupied and power produced is an exceptionally efficient machine. To those of us who are not versed in engineering problems it seemed almost a criminal waste to sell for junk the two perfectly good engines recently removed from the power house. From outward appearances the old engines seemed to be producing more power, and certainly made much greater display of moving parts than the new turbine with its compact appearance. The only moving part which is visible is the shaft driving the generator, and if we remember rightly less than a foot of this shafting is showing.

Frank Mateer and his son Charles were recently touring Boston when they came to a busy corner and got into a traffic jam. In the absence of a traffic officer, and being in very much of a hurry, Frank got out of the machine and directed traffic so his son could get around the corner. He then made a leap for the running board and was away in a few minutes. His pose as a special policeman was a complete success, as were several of the remarks from the autoists as Frank drove away.

A notice announcing the quality of the Parksonian Quartet, an organization which has had a remarkable career in Whitinsville, was recently handed to the editor. Two of the original four are still singing together at various occasions in town. Mr. Hargraves is a member of the card clothing job and Albert Brown is foreman of the Pattern Loft. We draw attention to the unique way the letter "P" has been used throughout the advertisement.

MYSTERY PICTURES

No. 1 No. 2 No. 3

Since the last two mystery pictures, we have been asked so often why we don't put in some real hard ones, that this month we have a group of three which we doubt if any of the readers of the "Spindle" will be able to solve. All of the men are well known in the shop and have served here for many years.

Last month's mystery picture proved to be quite easy to many of the friends of Hugh Ferguson. However, there was considerable dispute as to whether the photograph was not a picture of Robert Ferguson, a brother of Hugh.

Scott-Dundas

John Scott, a member of the tool job, and Miss Jennie Dundas of Whitinsville, Mass., were married at the home of the bride, Saturday, July 29, at 6 P. M., by the Rev. T. M. Huston. The bride was attended by Miss Mary Hughes; James Scott, a brother of the bridegroom, was best man. Mr. and Mrs. Scott made a honeymoon trip to Nova Scotia and on their return will be at home on Church street.

The "Spindle" has announced several times that it will take advertisements from any employees of the Whitin Machine Works free-of-charge. This is the only form of advertising which the "Spindle" accepts, and we wish to assure all the members of the Whitin organization that they should feel perfectly at liberty to let the editor know of anything which they wish to sell or desire.

Mildred Quackenbush, a member of the Main Office force, was married in the Old South Church, Boston, at 4.30 P. M., Saturday, July 15, to Mr. Hamblin R. Sylvester of Worcester. They will be at home at 15 Woodland Road, Whitinsville. Mrs. Sylvester has been receiving the congratulations of her friends at the office since her return from the honeymoon trip, Monday, July 31.

Straw Hat and Cucumbers Have Weird Experience

"Rob" Ferguson of the comber job went to a party recently, sporting a new straw hat, which he showed to several of the members as being one of the best of quality. When he started for home the hat had taken on a black jap-a-lac finish for which he has been unable to account.

Winfred Jones of the Pattern Loft was also present at the same party, and exhibited some cucumbers which he happened to have along with him, having come to the party by the way of his garden on Arcade Street. Those at the party had all heard of the great garden Jones & Co. have this season, and great interest was shown in the products. When Sally left for home after the party he noticed the cucumbers were missing but was willing to donate them in exchange for his good time. The next day he received by parcel post a new brand of black zebra cucumbers which, when washed in turpentine, looked suspiciously like the party cucumbers of the night before.

Children's Barber Shop

The Whitin Machine Works barber shop at the Blue Eagle Inn is making a specialty of children's hair cutting under the direction of John Shuman who has recently come to Whitinsville. Mr. Shuman has had considerable experience as a barber, having been employed at the Denholm & McKay's children's barber shop in Worcester. Thirteen of the newest styles of children's hair cuts are shown in the illustration on this page.

Children are invited to patronize the Blue Eagle Barber Shop any day except Saturday

PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN AT THE KANEGAFUCHI MILLS, JAPAN

Left to Right: Superintendent of the mills, Mr. S. Miyaki; directing manager; Mr. Mason; Mr. H. Okomoto, of Messrs. Mitsui Bussan Kaisha; and Mr. Holmes

Sydney Mason Returns from Trip to Japan and China

On a trip covering a period of three and one-half months, Sydney R. Mason, secretary of the Whitin Machine Works, traveled approximately 20,500 miles from Whitinsville across the United States to the Hawaiian Islands, Japan, China and return. Mr. Mason crossed the United States via Chicago and the Grand Canyon, leaving here March 15, and arriving in San Francisco March 25. From San Francisco he sailed to Yokohama via Honolulu, a distance of 4,500 miles.

In Japan Mr. Mason at once got in touch with our representatives there and had the pleasure of visiting the most outstanding and important mills in Japan. He had an opportunity to discuss with Japanese mill owners and engineers some of the problems concerning the installation of new equipment, and to talk over many of the questions that arise when new machinery begins to turn out its product. Such things as settings, tensions, height of machinery, size of cylinders, adjustments of metallic board fingers and tape idlers were among the problems to solve.

F. R. Pratt enjoys a stroll in a Japanese garden

Mr. Mason visited mills and talked with mill men in various cities of Japan. Among the cities visited were Tokio, Omori, Kamakura, Nikko, Numadzu, Kyoto, Mito, Osaka, Nagoya, Kobe, etc.

In Yokohama Mr. Mason met and conferred with one of our supervisors of construction, John F. Holmes. Mr. Mason arrived in Japan about the same time Frederick R. Pratt, who was here in Whitinsville in the spring, left for the United States.

Philip Reilly with textile men of China

In the middle of May, Mr. Mason left Japan for Shanghai, China, where he was met by Philip Reilly, another of our supervisors of construction. In China as in Japan, he visited the mills and conferred with some of the leading men in the textile industry. In both countries he spent a portion of his time visiting places of historic interest.

Mr. Mason was very much inested in China and Japan, especially in the economic and political conditions of both countries. It seems to be the impression of the people from the various countries of the world who are acting as representatives in China and Japan, that regardless of the "ups and downs" of the political situation, it is only a matter of time, although slower than one would wish for, before Japan and China will become two of the greatest markets of the world.

Mr. Mason returned to Japan from China and returned to America via Vancouver, Lake Louise and Montreal, Canada.

JAPANESE VIEWS

1. At Nikko. Shinto Shrine, the most ornate and glorious of the country.
2. Model Japanese garden near Kagoto, at the Daigo-Ji Temple.
3. Sacred bridge at Kyoto. Open only to the Mikado. The Prince of Wales was allowed to cross on his recent visit to Japan.
4. Fishing sampan off a typical coast of Japan.
5. Tori at Yamada, with view of Japanese women carrying babe according to their national custom. The straight arch is a sign of pure Shinto, and therefore is the approach to one of the most sacred places of worship.
6. Market scene in Japanese village at Miyajema, with cotton awnings over the entire width of the street.
7. Mr. Mason feeding sacred deer at Nara.
8. Typical scene, showing women carrying burdens. The small child is carrying a baby on her back.
9. Fishing scene at Mito, showing watch tower and bamboo fishing basket on sampan. Watchman locates the fish schools from the tower.
10. Threshing barley in the fields.
11. Ferry carrying bullock with loaded cart across the stream near Tokyo.
12. Ship tree, trained by Japanese gardeners at the Golden Pavilion.
13. Famous sea tori off Miyajema in the Inland Sea. This sea tori signifies a temple on the shore.

CHINESE VIEWS

14. Chinese junk on Wampoon River below Shanghai. It has an eye on its bow to see where it is going. A strange but interesting idea.
15. Chinese country boy on burro outside the walls of Pekin.
16. Watch tower on the wall between the Chinese and the legation sections of Pekin, showing camels coming in with their burdens, and typical Chinese rickshaws.
17. Marble boat on the lake at the Summer Palace of the Empress Dowager, outside of Pekin.
18. Searching suspected Chinese from train coming from Kalgan, at Pekin, for treason in the present revolution and opium smuggling.
19. Mr. Mason in car seized by Chinese military, when chauffeur had offended one of the soldiers, the city being under martial law. The chauffeur was fined 50 cents Mexican, or about 30 cents.
20. Mrs. Mason on the walls of the city of Souchow. Something over three quarter of a million of Chinese live within the walled city, and in the immediate section some five million. Here one sees all industry conducted as it has been for a number of centuries.
21. Street scene in Souchow, where one must ride in sedan chairs or on a burro it one does not walk. Picture taken shows the forward coolie who carried Mr. Mason as he snapped photograph.
22. Marble lion and bridge, which forms the approach to one of the guard towers of the forbidden city. Walls are of pink color, while guard-house is covered with yellow tiles which have been there for centuries.
23. Section of great wall of China, extending over the mountains for 1,500 miles.
24. Outer Temple of Heaven, one of the wonders of the world, which is of beautiful carved marble and is in extensive grounds, covering 3½ square miles within the city of Pekin.
25. Inner Temple of Heaven, with its beautiful, blue-tile roof pagoda with solid-gold dome capping. Middle slab of stone steps is carved with dragons and is one solid piece, over which Emperor is carried to temple.

John F. Holmes at the home of an engineer of the Kanegafuchi Mills

Photographs 1 to 13 are views of Japan, and 14 to 25 of China, taken by Sydney R. Mason. Explanations of views can be found on page 14, column 3

Leon Warren of the comber job snapped the above photograph of Bertram A. Dixon of the Carpenter Shop gathering laurel in the woods near Old Douglas. Some of the flower shops in the big cities would give a big sum for a prize branch like that one.

Foundry Becomes Interested in Silk Mills at Rocky Point

Fifteen members of the Foundry, including the foremen and several from the office, went to Rocky Point for a day's outing Saturday, July 29. On their arrival at their destination they were met by a party of young ladies from the Penikees Mills of Valley Falls, R. I., who were holding their annual outing and field day. On receiving an invitation from the committee of the Penikees Silk Mills employees, the foundry delegation joined the latter in their field sports, which were held on the ball field. The feature events were a girls' ball game, wheelbarrow race, tug-of-war, and balloon race. The winners of the different events were given chocolates and a large portion of the prizes found their way to the Whitinsville rooters. The boys enjoyed the numerous stunts and arguments of the ball nines.

After a real old-fashioned Rhode Island shore dinner the boys retired to the bathing beach to enjoy the scenery.

The management of the silk mills had reserved the dancing pavilion from five to six-thirty p. m., and the fifteen foundry men were not slow in accepting a special invitation to make use of the dancing floor. It is needless to say that the boys enjoyed themselves.

After a theatre party which was later held in Providence, it was unanimously decided that the Whitinsville representatives should start wearing silk shirts in appreciation of the good time made possible by the committee of the Penikees Mills.

Remembered by Fellow Workers

Merwin Brown was presented with a gold Eversharp pencil, Tuesday, July 26, by the members of the Blacksmith Shop. Mr. Brown has been employed as a timekeeper in Mr. Burlin's office for the last year or so, and the members of the job took this occasion to express their regret that he was leaving them. Mr. Brown has been transferred to the bolster job.

A Flood There Was but No Fatality

Eugene Thomas of the gear job was taking life easy in his back yard recently when he noticed a good-sized rat on top of his galvanized iron, waste-paper barrel. In a few seconds the rat had disappeared through a hole in the cover into the barrel. Thomas saw a mighty good chance to get rid of the rat easily and, getting a piece of stove pipe, pushed it into the hole, thus making a first-class trap. His next move was to make about forty trips with as many buckets of water; and he was beginning to wonder how many more it would take to flood that barrel, when friend wife called from the back door, "Eugene, why all the exercise?" After a rapid explanation his wife informed him that there was a hole in the lower side of the barrel. This statement was soon verified and Thomas admitted that the joke was on himself to the extent of telling the boys about it on the gear job.

Honorable Mention

Our Chevrolet sedan owner of the Pay Roll Department, Miss Hanny, should at least have honorable mention for the presence of mind shown while driving down Taylor Hill recently. Eye witnesses report that she made one of the prettiest dodges possible from the road to the bank and back to the road again, just missing a child of Dr. Quinn. We are glad to report that the examiners made no mistake in passing Miss Hanny as a competent driver.

A Dark Mystery

The "Spindle" has purposely avoided the possibility of becoming a scandal sheet, but there are certain things in the lives of the Whitin Machine Works men which we believe should be known to the public. The above picture is no exception to this. Mr. Halpin was caught red-handed by the camera man flirting with one of the fair damsels of the beach resort where he was spending his vacation. The lady in question is an inhabitant of Whitinsville and we will be glad to receive guesses as to the mysterious person's identity. We assure you that Mr. Halpin takes this very much to heart and we would advise against jollying him to any great extent in regard to the matter. However, at the time the photograph was taken, he seemed to be enjoying himself immensely.

The WHITIN Spindle

Farm Garden of Frank Fessenden and Herbert Ames
Judged the First Prize Winner of its Class by the Home Garden Club

SEPTEMBER

Vol. 4 No 2

Members of the Drafting Room

A section of the Drafting Room. Photograph enlarged for moving picture film of the Whitin Machine Works

Harmon O. Nelson, Head Draftsman

Oscar L. Owen, former Head Draftsman and at present Patent Attorney of the Whitin Machine Works

The WHITIN Spindle

VOLUME 4 WHITINSVILLE, MASS., SEPTEMBER, 1922 NUMBER 2

Drafting Department

THE draftsmen of the Whitin Machine Works are very fortunate in having an ideal drafting room occupying the complete third floor of the Main Office building. The equipment and lighting of this room meets the requirements of the most exacting draftsman.

Quite in contrast to the present drafting room force of sixteen draftsmen, a photographer, stenographer and janitor, was the department in its early days, when for twenty years or more it consisted of but one man.

Our first draftsman was Henry B. Osgood, who was the owner of the Woodlawn Cottage on Hill Street, which stood on the present site of the Josiah Lasell house. We have evidence that Mr. Osgood was employed at the Holyoke Machine Works in 1857. He came to Whitinsville in 1863 the year Mr. Whitin moved the machinery and organization of that plant to Whitinsville. Three years later a permanent Whitin Machine Works office was established, and the drafting room occupied the south side of the same end of the building. That space is now part of the Pay Roll Department nearest the Cashier's Department. Mr. Osgood remained in charge of the drafting room until 1883.

Cyrus Taft, who was assistant agent of the works, was in charge from 1883 to 1888. His father, Gustavus Taft, died in the latter year, and Cyrus Taft was made agent.

Cyrus Taft
Photograph taken in 1884 when he was Head Draftsman

Drafting Room in 1912 This space is now occupied by the Production Department

In January 1884, Oscar L. Owen joined the Whitin Machine Works, and although the drafting department was supervised by Cyrus Taft, he did all the actual work of the department during that year. The work consisted of not only designing the machinery, but mill planning, and designing of tools used by the shop. In 1885 two men were added to the department an event which marked the starting point to the present growth.

The equipment of the drafting room in 1884 consisted of one table with drawers that extended nearly to the floor, and two high stools. The draftsman was compelled to make his drawings on the flat top of the table. The combination of a flat top table and drawers made the draftsman's knees an unfortunate part of his anatomy. He was also required to have a resilient backbone.

In 1884 the process of blue printing was introduced into the department. Prior to this time it was necessary to trace the original drawing to make copies or duplicates. Mr. Owen prepared his own blue prints for use in a dark room, a process which is not necessary today.

Photography was introduced into the drafting room in 1884 for the purpose of illustrating various machines and repair parts. The first photograph to be taken of a Whitin machine in the department was made in that year by Oscar Owen, with his own camera. The camera was a very crude affair, almost as large as a bushel basket. The photographic work was done in the four succeeding years by Cyrus Taft with a camera purchased by the shop.

Alfred White was on his vacation when the group picture of the Draftsmen was taken

About 1886 or 1887 the drafting room was moved to the floor above its old location, where the production department is to-day. In July 1888 Oscar Owen was given complete charge of the drafting room.

In the next twenty years there were a number of men who were employed at various times in the drafting room, and in 1907 the records show that the force consisted of six men. They were O. L. Owen, C. B. Arnold, H. O. Nelson, Levi Ford, R. L. Metcalf, and C. C. Lamb. At this time there was a marked

Continued on page 12, column 1

Vacation Pictures for October Spindle

IN the October issue of the Spindle we are planning to produce a collection of vacation pictures. A prize of $5.00 will be offered for the best picture submitted, $3.00 for second prize, and $2.00 for third prize. Three judges, the names to appear in the next issue, will be chosen to decide the winning photographs. Any picture taken by any member of the Whitin Machine Works, whether the vacation was spent in Whitinsville or not, will be eligible for the contest. The prizes will be awarded not only on for the quality of the photograph, but also from the standpoint of human interest in the subject.

Mystery Pictures Were Guessed Correctly by George Hanna

The mystery pictures for last month have been a source of much conjection on the part of those interested in this type of mystery. No. 2 was a reproduction of a tin type of Albert Brown in the old days, and proved to be the easiest of the three. No. 3, an old time picture of Robert Houston of the Core Room, was only guessed by comparatively few. No. 1, the hardest and most difficult, was guessed correctly as far as we know, by George Hanna, foreman of the big Planer job, who also guessed No. 2 and No. 3.

New Magazine for Women in Industry

The women employees in the Whitin Machine Works will undoubtedly be interested in a new magazine for women, "The Business Woman," which makes its first appearance in September. This magazine will fill a big gap in the lists of women's magazines, as it will be the only one devoted exclusively to the self-supporting girls and women in business trades, industry and professions. It will be national in scope and will have no club, political nor religious affiliations. It is to stand for the best in every way that life has for the self-supporting women today. A prospectus of this magazine can be found in the Employment Department, and will be gladly loaned to any who are interested. To charter subscribers a special club price of seventy-five cents is offered for subscriptions of ten or more. The address of the organization is, The Business Woman's Publishing Co., 33 West 42d Street, New York City.

A Good Thought to Remember

The following is a poem with exceptional good sentiment, which some of us have perhaps seen at one time or another, but which is worth bringing to our attention again. It was submitted lately by a member of the freight house office.

"DO IT NOW"

If with pleasure you are viewing any work a man is doing,
If you like him or you love him, tell him now;
Don't withhold your approbation till the parson makes oration
As he lies with snowy lilies o'er his brow;
For no matter how you shout it, he won't really care about it;
He won't know how many teardrops you have shed;
If you think some praise is due him, now's the time to slip it to him,
For he cannot read his tombstone when he's dead.

More than fame and more than money is the comment kind and sunny,
And the hearty, warm approval of a friend;
For it gives to life a savor, and it makes you stronger, braver,
And it gives you heart and spirit to the end.
If he earns your praise, bestow it; if you like him, let him know it;
Let the words of true encouragement be said;
Do not wait till life is over and he's underneath the clover,
For he cannot read his tombstone when he's dead.

Contributed.

Soccer Season to Open September 30

The Industrial Triangle Soccer League has been organized for the coming season with seven teams ready to start on Saturday, Sept. 30. The league is composed of teams from the Whitin Machine Works, Norton Company of Worcester, Draper corporation of Hopedale, American Optical Company of Southbridge, Hamilton Woolen Company of Southbridge, Slaters of Webster, and Goodyear Cotton Mills of Killingly, Conn.

The first game for our team will be played on the Linwood Avenue Grounds against the Norton Company, Saturday, Sept. 30.

Managers James Connor and Thomas Colthart announce that the prospects for a good team this season are bright, with only three of the veterans lost from last years team.

Surprise Parties

Jennie Scott, a member of the Main Office, was greatly surprised at her home Thursday evening, Sept. 7, to find herself the guest of a party planned and carried out by the girls of the office. The party was in the nature of a shower for Miss Scott, who is to be the bride of George Bliss, a member of the Drafting Room, Saturday, Sept. 16. Miss Scott had returned from an evening spent at arranging her new home on Church Street, and on entering the parlor was surprised to find her many friends assembled there. She was presented with a piano lamp for the new home.

Catherine Walsh surprised the members of the Main Office by appearing at her desk wearing an engagement ring on the morning of August 15. After many insistent inquiries Miss Walsh revealed the name of the fortunate man, and we wish to congratulate John Splaine of Newport, R. I.

The year of 1922 seems to continue its progress in romance, and we sincerely hope cupid will not deprive the office of all our fair ones.

I. Dean Wingo

A New Member of the Whitin Sales Force

MANY members of the Whitin Machine Works organization at Whitinsville have had the opportunity to welcome Mr. I. Dean Wingo, who became a member of our sales force, August 1, 1922. Mr. Wingo is a native of Greenfield, S. C., and was graduated from the Furman University of that city. After graduating he had considerable experience in various fields of engineering. In 1912 he was employed by the Lancaster Mills in Lancaster, S. C., and was assistant to the secretary and treasurer until the United States entered the World War.

Mr. Wingo secured a Captaincy at Fort Oglethorpe Training Camp and was given a command in the 76th Field Artillery, a regular army outfit re-organized from the old 18th cavalry. He sailed for France in February 1918, and fought throughout the Marne offensive with the 3rd division. His battery was under fire there and in the subsequent advance for 28 consecutive days and nights without relief, and reported a 40% casualty list at the end of the objective. In September 1918, he was promoted to the rank of Major and returned to the United States to train the 32nd Artillery Corp at Camp Meade. Due to influenza followed by the armistice this corp did not sail for overseas.

Mr. Wingo has been general distributor for the Peerless Motor Co., since the war, in upper South Carolina, and during the last year has been manager of the Lone Star Cotton Mill of San Antonio, Texas.

From the works in Whitinsville, Mr. Wingo will join the Southern Office at Charlotte, N. C., and will, in the near future, be placed in charge of a new office to be opened by the Whitin Machine Works at Atlanta, Ga. We have confidence that Mr. Wingo will make a success of the work before him, and trust that he will enjoy his associations with us.

Sixty-nine years and eleven months of continuous service is a record left behind by the oldest employee of the Whitin Machine Works, who died Sept. 6, at his home on High Street.

Whitin Veteran Captures Veteran of the Briny Deep

Hosea Keney a member of the Loom Job and a veteran of 52 years service in the Whitin Machine Works, captured a 30 pound cod fish. Mr. Keney was the guest of Lee McFarland of the Gear Job and his brother

Elmer McFarland at their father's home at Manchester by the sea.

Saturday, September 2nd, the two brothers in one boat and Hosea Keney and George McFarland in another boat put out for the fishing grounds a short ways off shore. After all hands had landed some fish of moderate size, Mr. Keney felt a tug that meant business. He pulled for a while and then invited the skipper to analyze the situation. As a result the gaff came directly into play and sir cod fish was a member of the crew. This was the only fish caught by Mr. Keney that day, but he was satisfied. The cod was later found to be one of the largest ever caught as near shore as the fishing party were that day. That cod would make some of our local bass look like pikers.

The Late James Ward at His Work Bench

Death Claims Oldest Employee of Whitin Machine Works

Veteran of 61 Years and 10 Months Continuous and Active Service

James Ward entered the Whitin Machine Works in October 1860, and was a most loyal and faithful employee during the full period of his service rendered. Mr. Ward was a member of the Bolster job from which he was retired in August, one month prior to his death. He had been in exceptionally good health until almost the day on which he laid down his tools for the last time in the shop. He was a man who enjoyed his work and who, even at his age, could produce piece for piece with the other men on the job. His foreman, A. M. Smith, spoke of him as a very good workman and after he retired stated that it would be difficult to replace him on the job. We extend our sympathy to the relatives of Mr. Ward at this time.

Business Trip to Mexico Recorded by Frank A. Adams

Frank A. Adams, one of our veteran roadmen on Spinning, wrote up a a very interesting article on his trip to San Martin, Mexico. Mr. Adams spent the greater part of the Spring months in the wilds of the bandit country, and on his return told us some very interesting stories concerning the political situation there. His article here gives us a glance into the life at the mill. Most of the accompanying photographs were taken by Mr. Adams personally.

ON April 27th, the S. S. Morro Castle sailed from New York for Vera Cruz, with yours truly listed among the passengers. My mission was to erect some spinning frames in a mill in San Martin, a little town in Mexico. In Vera Cruz, I boarded the train for Mexico City. The ride was through the mountains, which are covered with forests of tropical fruits. I succeeded in reaching the office of Gonzalez Cosio Hnos, where no one could talk English, and I couldn't talk Spanish. We conversed with our hands until the interpreter arrived three days later.

After five hours ride on a narrow gauge railroad, through the mountains, we reached San Martin. Mr. Valentine (the agent) his wife and the interpreter accompanied me. Upon our arrival, Mr. Valentine removed his coat. His wife brought him a six-shooter and belt of cartridges, which he donned. He then took me on a tour of inspection.

The mill is in the center of a yard enclosed by a fifteen foot wall. The wall is made of mud and cement, whitewashed. The top is covered with jagged pieces of glass to discourage the entrance of bandits. In front of the mill is a pretty garden, dotted with trees, a fountain and many beautiful flowers. They have a nice little one story mill with a flag-stone floor. The windows, all of which are barred, are in the walls, eighteen or twenty feet from the floor, and also in the roof.

Frank Adams, Whitin road man, bidding good-bye to little old New York on his way to Mexico ("At the three-mile limit," states Frank)

At left Signor Valentine Martinez, agent of the mill at San Martin, his wife and son, taken in the garden inside of the mill yard

One of the guards on the roof. At night the mill yard can be instantly flooded by light in case of alarm

At Railroad Station. Note cartridge belt on guard in foreground

Garden in mill yard in front of the mill. The wall is 15 feet high and the top is covered with jagged pieces of glass to prevent bandits from climbing over.

This is the mill near San Martin where bandits, disguised as mill hands, entered and as soon as every one was settled to work, pulled their guns, killed three clerks, drove the other clerks out and tortured the mill agent until he became a raving maniac
Mt. Popocatepetl can be seen in the background

Mr. Valentine was so anxious for my welfare that he and his family stayed at the mill all the time I was there. The many different dishes all new and strange to me, were delicious.

The machinery had not arrived so I was shown some of the surrounding country, always well guarded.

The employees work three shifts of seven hours each, twenty-one hours a day. On leaving the mill, they are searched carefully for stolen goods. They line up one behind the other, with hands above their heads, and while one guard watches them, another goes through their clothing. At night when the last shift comes in, the gates are locked, and three bull dogs are let loose in the yard. There are electric lights around the edge of the millroof. By means of switches, a guard, stationed on the roof, can turn them on or off at will. In this way he can see all around the mill without being seen.

When the machinery arrived we began erecting. As soon as the first frame was completed the natives were all anxious to see it in operation. They were very much puzzled as to how it could run with only one cylinder, and tapes driving four spindles, instead of two cylinders and one band for each spindle as in their old frames. They were equally surprised and delighted when the frame began to run. Their method of doffing is different from ours. As soon as the bobbins are full, they take them off and put them up on top of the steel rolls. When the frame is empty, they fill it with empty bobbins, then go around and gather up all the full ones. They were pleased when I showed them

Continued on next page column 1

Firemen Have Successful Field Day Following Disappointing Weather

The firemen planned a most elaborate field day for Labor Day, Sept. 4. They were doomed to disappointment as were many other people in Whitinsville, when the rain prevented the carrying out of the program.

The clam bakes which were to be held at 12.00 M. and 2 P. M., in the tent erected for this purpose on the Linwood Avenue Grounds, were held instead in Odd Fellows Hall in the afternoon. Announcement of the transfer to Odd Fellows Hall was made from the Seagraves Fire Truck as it was driven around the town. About 225 people were fed at the clambake.

The field events postponed to Saturday, Sept. 9, were run off under ideal weather conditions. The two mile race started at Memorial Square at 1 o'clock sharp and was followed by the other track events at the grounds.

A ball game between Rockdale and Whitinsville at 3.00 P. M., although rather a disappointment from the standpoint of the local fans, was full of action. It ended with Rockdale victorious 10 to 5.

In the evening the second of the dances held by the firemen during the week was exceptionally well attended.

Cups Awarded to Winners in Athletic Events at Firemen's Field Day

The results of the races were as follows:

Two-mile Run (Open)
1. James Carey, Worcester
2. Thomas Colthart, Whitinsville
3. J. Cleary, Leicester

Girls Race (14 to 18 yrs.)—50 yards
1. Grace St. Andre
2. Gertrude Martell
3. Eva Bausejoir

100-yard Dash (closed)
1. Elmer Livingstone
2. George Rae
3. Linden Scott

Penthalon
1. Herbert Ashworth, 21 points
2. Leroy Benner, 11 points
3. James Scott, 7 points

INDIVIDUAL EVENTS IN PENTHALON

100-yard Dash
1. Herbert Ashworth, Whitinsville
2. James Scott, Whitinsville
3. Arthur Ashworth, Whitinsville

Running Broad Jump
1. Herbert Ashworth, Whitinsville
2. James Scott, Whitinsville
3. Leroy Benner, Whitinsville

Shot Put
1. Leroy Benner, Whitinsville
2. Herbert Ashworth, Whitinsville
3. Arthur Ashworth, Whitinsville

220-yard Dash
1. Herbert Ashworth, Whitinsville
2. James Scott, Whitinsville
3. Arthur Ashworth, Whitinsville

High Jump
1. Leroy Benner, Whitinsville
2. Herbert Ashworth, Whitinsville
3. Arthur Ashworth, Whitinsville

Boys Race, 50 yards
1. Linden Scott, Whitinsville
2. James Houghton, Whitinsville
3. John Longmuir, Whitinsville

100-yard Dash (open)
1. Conrad Lemay, Millbury
2. Herbert Ashworth, Whitinsville
3. Sakie Buma, Whitinsville

High Jump
1. Harry Phipps, Hopedale
2. Walter Commons, Whitinsville

Broad Jump
1. Harry Phipps, Hopedale
2. Walter Commons, Whitinsville

220-yard Dash
1. Conrad Lemay, Millbury
2. Herbert Ashworth, Whitinsville
3. Henry Higgenbottom, Millbury

Shot Put
1. Leroy Benner, Whitinsville
2. Joseph Janouski, Whitinsville

Sack Race
1. John Longmuir, Whitinsville
2. Bert Malkassian, Whitinsville

100-yard Dash for Firemen
1. George Rae
2. Winford Jones
3. George Poulin

Greased Pig
1. Sieppe Frieswyck

The proceeds from the Field Day are to be used by the firemen to help furnish their new quarters which are to be located in the new company garage and fire house now under construction.

The committee in charge of the events were as follows:—

General Committee
D. C. Duggan, Ch. Fred Clough
F. P. Parcher, Sec. Wilfred Aldrich
L. T. Barnes

Clam Bake
W. H. Hutton — Robert K. Marshall

Sports
George Rae — Jas. R. Clarke
Winford Jones — Robert Keeler

Tickets and Publicity
Wm. J. Walker — Jas. L. Aldrich
Wm. Carville — A. L. Marshall
John E. Ball

Refreshments
Jas. S. Ferry — Chas. A. Britton
Fred Osgood — Ernest P. Barnes

Music
Wm. H. Ashton

Starter
Winford Jones

Timers
R. K. Brown, 2nd — Martin F. Carpenter

Judges
Wm. J. Ward — W. D. Morrison
Louis Veau

Business Trip to Mexico

Continued from preceding page, column 3

the advantage in using a basket (the floor is too uneven for trucks.)

Near the end of the job I began to think the U. S. would look pretty good to me, even if Mr. Volstead is working overtime here.

Mr. Valentine very kindly invited me to spend the summer with them, which I appreciated very much, but I do not know to this day whether the pressure of business or if the atmosphere created by the presence of so many armed guards, had the greatest influence in my leaving the kind hospitality of these good people, the Valentines.

My interpreter accompanied me part of the way to Vera Cruz, where I once more boarded the S. S. Morro Castle, bound for New York and home.

Sunset League Championship Won by the Yard

The Yard won the championship of the Sunset League, Sept. 13, by defeating the Pickers in a seven inning game 4 to 0. The rainy season brought to the end of the schedule a number of postponed games which by considerable juggling were not all played off, yet the championship was undisputably settled by the victory of the Yard over the Pickers in the last two games. Had the Pickers won the final game of the season and the Foundry team defeated the Spinning in two postponed games, then the winner of the Pickers and Foundry game would have been in a tie with the Yard for the top. This complication was put to rout by the yard in their 4 to 0 victory.

The season has been one of most intense excitement among the players and fans, each game during the last month counting an important point toward the championship. The uncertainty of the winners in the league kept the interest in the games at its height until the last ball was pitched.

The Spinning team featured in the championship of the league, although in the cellar, for on August 7th they defeated the Foundry 10 to 4, and on August 16th defeated the Pickers 7 to 6. Since the Spindle last went to press eleven games have been played in the Sunset League, the scores of which are as follows:

Scores from Aug. 5 to End of Season

Yard	13	Spinning	6
Spinning	10	Foundry	4
Pickers	4	Yard	4
Foundry	5	Yard	2
Spinning	7	Pickers	6
Pickers	3	Foundry	2
Yard	4	Spinning	2
Pickers	2	Yard	0
Yard	6	Pickers	2
Yard	4	Pickers	0

At Crescent Park, R. I. Photo by Robert Couture, Comber Job

League Standing

	Won	Lost	%
Yard	10	5	.667
Pickers	7	7	.500
Foundry	6	6	.500
Spinning	4	9	.310

Sunset League Batting averages

	AB	R	H	%
Leonard, J.	38	12	19	.500
Hall	26	9	13	.500
Hartley	38	9	18	.474
Donovan	15	2	7	.467
Denoncourt	46	13	21	.457
Malgren	49	11	22	.449
McKinnon	24	10	10	.417
Veau	27	8	11	.407
Ashworth	49	18	18	.367
Corron	51	5	18	.353
Finney	43	8	15	.349
McGuire, F.	35	5	12	.343
Murray	44	12	15	.341
McKee	42	7	14	.333
Keeler	30	5	10	.333
Kane	31	5	10	.323
Steele	52	10	16	.308
Jones	39	10	12	.308
Benoit	33	1	10	.303
Melia	47	11	14	.298
McGuire, C.	37	6	11	.297
Saragian	37	3	11	.297
Simmons	17	5	5	.294
Britton	32	8	9	.281
Buma	32	8	9	.281
Clarke	22	4	6	.273
Allard	22	3	6	.273
Leonard, F.	41	11	11	.268
Campo	46	12	12	.261
Freitas	27	9	7	.259
Duhamel	16	3	4	.250
Nash	33	6	8	.242
Beaulieu	20	4	4	.200
Bruno	26	2	5	.192
Martin	43	2	8	.186
Anderson	34	2	6	.176
Topp	29	3	5	.172
Herberts	48	8	8	.167
Fowler	30	3	5	.167
Sweeney	39	3	6	.154
O'Neil	40	4	6	.140
McGowan	19	3	2	.105

Slaters Lead in Triangle League

Whitin and A. O. C. Challenge Their Position

As we go to press the Whitin Machine Works team is tied for second place in the Industrial Triangle League with the American Optical Company. Webster with three more games to play leads the league with 13 wins and 4 losses. The chances of the Whitin Machine Works to win the championship are rather slight, but it is possible. If the Hamilton Woolen team defeats Webster Saturday in the double header scheduled, and Webster loses the following Saturday to us, and we defeat the Chase Mills team, then Webster and the Whitin Machine Works would be tie for the top.

The season was scheduled to close on Labor Day, but all outdoor events in the past summer were interfered more than usual by the wet weather, and there is a possibility of base ball for the fans into the middle of October.

Since the last Spindle went to press, the Whitins team has played eight games, four of which were Industrial League games. On August 5, we defeated the Chase Mills team 5 to 2, at Whitinsville. Except for costly errors on the part of the Chase Mills team the game was exceptionally well played, and both pitchers were working in good form. Murray allowed only three hits and fanned fourteen men while Hoenig allowed but seven hits.

On August 22 the Hamilton Woolen team played off a postponed game at six P. M., and defeated our team 5 to 4, in seven innings. Whitins lead at the end of the third inning, but the fourth proved disastrous, our opponents scoring four runs before the inning closed. Donovan was credited with a three bagger and a home run on his first two trips to the plate. Veau also secured a three bagger.

In a double header with the Slaters on Saturday, Sept. 2, we won both games from the league leaders, the first game 6 to 5 and the second 11 to 8. A large crowd turned out to greet the league leaders, and, as it proved, to watch the Whitin team defeat them for the first time this season. Previously Webster had won one game from us and tied another. We took the lead in the first game and kept it throughout, saving themselves from a close call in the eighth inning. In the second game Webster took the lead in the fourth inning but were overcome in the fifth and sixth when we scored six runs. This lead was never taken from us, as we scored four more runs in the eighth. Although the Slater team made a desperate effort in the ninth inning,

1. (?), 2. (?), 3. Heathcote, 4. Geo. Rowbottom, 5. O. L. Owen, 6. (?), 7. F. Hobson, 8. J. Nilson, 9. H. W. Barnes. Photograph of Whitinsville Cyclists taken near Lake Quinsigamond in 1888. Who recognizes Nos. 1, 2 and 6

they were stopped after scoring three runs.

Outside of the league games the Whitin team defeated Rockdale 5 to 4 on August 9, Millbury 5 to 2 on August 17, and were defeated by Rockdale 10 to 5 at the firemen's field day. At the Uxbridge Fair, we defeated our old rivals the Draper Corporation 8 to 2 in a one sided game.

Scores from Aug. 5 to Sept. 16

Whitin Machine Wks.	5 Chase Mills	2
Whitin Machine Wks.	5 Rockdale	4
Whitin Machine Wks.	5 Millbury	2
Whitin Machine Wks.	4 Hamilton Woolen	5
Whitin Machine Wks.	6 Slaters	5
Whitin Machine Wks.	11 Slaters	8
Whitin Machine Wks.	5 Rockdale	10
Whitin Machine Wks.	8 Hopedale	2

Batting Averages
Industrial Triangle League

	AB	R	H	%
McKinnon	22	5	9	.409
Buma	16	4	6	.375
Malgren	8	0	3	.275
Kearnan	75	25	26	.347
Topp	46	8	14	.304
Veau	14	6	4	.286
Donovan	68	13	19	.279
Hartley	79	14	21	.266
Leonard	64	8	17	.266
Ashworth	69	19	17	.246
Denoncourt	69	6	16	.232
McKee	74	10	16	.216
Murray	19	2	3	.158
Steele	35	6	6	.153
Keeler	9	1	1	.111

Industrial Triangle League Standing

	Won	Lost	%
Slaters	12	4	.750
Whitin Machine Works	11	7	.611
American Optical Co.	11	7	.611
Chase Mills	7	11	.389
Whittall	6	12	.333
Hamilton Woolen Co.	5	11	.312

The Whitin Machine Works base ball team held a very successful carnival at the new village grounds Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights, August 3, 4, and 5. The fans supported the carnival by turning out in large numbers, the same as they have for the team during the season.

The booths were decorated for the occasion by Richard Malgren and Co. A large dance platform was built especially for the carnival by the Carpenter Shop organization measuring 40 x 60′. Jette's Orchestra from Douglas furnished the music for the dance, which was well attended.

The various booths were in charge of the ball players and their assistants. The booths and those in charge were as follows, Blanket Booth, James Clark, George Hartley and Robert McKee; Aluminum Booth, George Kane, John Connors and William McGoey; Manicuring Set Booth, Ernest Hill, and Arthur Ashworth; Umbrella Booth, Anthony Campo, Louis Veau, Winford Jones; Doll Booth, Frank Leonard, George Topp and Harold Johnston. Ticket Booths, the Misses Ellen Vail, Frances Connors, Mary Meade, Margaret Meade, Mary McGoey, Catherine Walsh, Marion Wood and Mildred Magill.

The Committee in charge of the carnival was composed of Harry Kiernan, Herbert Ashworth, Robert Keeler and Irving Dalton.

Sweaters will be awarded to the Yard team as champions of the Sunset League.

It is planned to have a photograph of the winning team in the October issue of the Spindle.

On August 16th the Spinning job in defeating the Pickers, scored their seven runs in the first inning. It was an up hill battle for the Pickers from then on, in which they lost out by one run.

The Pickers and Foundry put on an exceptionally close game on August 21. In the seventh inning the score stood 0 to 0, the Pickers finally winning 3 to 2.

The ball players and fans are grateful to "Pat" Duggan and "Joe" Burns for their services as umpires, and in spite of the many disputed points, appreciated the fact that they were up against a hard job.

The base ball results have been a topic of much conversation, especially in the new village, during the summer. The major reasons are due to the good brand of ball, together with the improvements on the grounds.

The fans have made good use of the new grandstand, and in most of the games the fans have more than comfortably filled the seats.

James Robinson of the Main Office was behind a box of cigars passed around the office recently with the announcement of his marriage. Rather a surprize to most of us was this sudden departure on the Honeymoon Special. We will try for more particulars later, and in the meantime forward the congratulations of the readers of the Spindle.

The Aeroplane on 100-acre Lot. Photo by Leon Warren, Comber Job

Gardeners Celebrate at Banquet

Show Results of Successful Season at Memorial Hall

The Whitin Home Garden Club held its third annual exhibition in Memorial Hall, Thursday, Sept. 14, from 2.00 P. M., until midnight. A large variety of vegetables, canned goods and flowers were arranged around the four sides of the walls. Representatives of the Worcester County Farm Bureau judged the exhibits during the afternoon the results which are recorded at the end of this article.

At 6.30 P. M., 175 members of the Home Garden Club and 25 guests were served a New England Boiled dinner at Odd Fellows Hall, by a committee of the Garden Club members and their wives. The vegetables for the supper were contributed by the gardeners, who seemed to enjoy eating them even better than raising them. At the conclusion of the banquet, President H. E. Keeler called on our General Manager and Treasurer, E. Kent Swift, who was requested to award the prizes to the owners of the best gardens. Mr. Swift has from the beginning had a special interest in the Home Garden Club, and assured the members that this interest would continue in the year to come, and congratulated them on their third and most successful season. Mr. Norton, Service Manager, who has personally been interested in the organization and development of the Club, and William Carrick, Chairman of the Board of Selectmen, of Whitinsville, spoke a few words at the request of the President.

After the cigars and cider were exhausted the members adjourned to Memorial Hall, where a concert was given by Jette's Orchestra.

Twin Cucumbers raised by Jacob Koistra of the Tool Job

Great interest was shown by the people of Whitinsville in the exhibit of products from the gardens during the early evening, and at 9 o'clock, the hall was given over to dancing under the auspices of the Club.

The Garden Club has enjoyed an exceptionally prosperous season. Its membership has been larger than ever, and its members have been busier than ever, due to the excessive amount of weeds that seemed to grow during the wet season.

The Spindle expects to print in the near future a summary of the products produced, which will be of interest to compare with the past two seasons.

The Committee on arrangements for the Farmers' Supper and Exhibition were as follows:

Printing—Fred Burroughs.
Supper—Fred Burroughs.
Music—George Dyer.
Hall—H. E. Keeler.
Decorating—Gilbert Harwood.
Refreshments—Frank Fessenden.

Taylor Hill Section Wins First Place in Competition

	Variety	Value	Arrangement	Total
Taylor Hill	45	45	50	140
Brick School	52	42	38	132
Old Fairlawn	50	35	45	130
New Fairlawn	35	40	42	117
Crescent Street	25	35	34	94
Reservoir	25	25	30	80

Prizes Distributed for Best Gardens in the Whitin Home Garden Club

Taylor Hill Section	
David Marshall	$1.00
William Hussey	1.00
James Marshall	1.00
Elmer Farley	1.00
Orrie M. Jacobs	1.00
Best Garden in this section:	
Orrie M. Jacobs	$1.00
New Fairlawn Section	
Thomas Frieswyck	$1.00
Old Fairlawn Section	
Jerry Connors	$1.00
Crescent Street Section	
Nazairre Laferriere	$1.00
Reservoir Section	
A. H. Whipple	$1.00
Brick School Section	
Simon Plantuke	$1.00
Robert Gusney	1.00
J. Harringa	1.00
Joseph Boulay	1.00
Best Garden in this section:	
Simon Plantuke	$1.00
Farm Gardens	
Frank Fessenden and Herbert Ames	$5.00
Elijah Wessell	3.00
Town Gardens	
Harmon Nelson	$2.00
James Rankin	1.00
Potato Patches	
Klaus Dufries	$4.00
Samuel McKee	2.00
Tie Jacob Harringa	$1.00
Tie Nelson Hayward	1.00

Prizes Awarded at the Exhibit Went to Those Listed as Follows

Peas
1. Mrs. H. E. Keeler
2. Mrs. C. J. Reilley
3. Mrs. A. Racicot

Peaches
1. Mrs. H. E. Keeler
2. Mrs. B. R. Graves
3. Mrs. Seth Wilson

Blueberries
1. Mrs. Peter Roberts
2. Mrs. H. E. Keeler

Rhubarb
1. Mrs. A. Racicot

Tomatoes
1. Mrs. A. Racicot
2. Mrs. Richard Baker

Pickled Onions
1. Mrs. A. Racicot

Jellies
1. Mrs. Seth Wilson
2. Mrs. H. E. Keeler

Jelly (Single Jar)
1. Mrs. A. Racicot

Cauliflower
1. Mrs. C. J. Reilley

Pickles
1. Mrs. M. Robertson

Turnips
1. John White (Yellow Aberdeen)
2. James Hayes, Jr.
1. John White (Black)

Rhubarb
1. Chris Miller

Radishes
1. O. M. Jacobs

Beets
1. Patrick Sullivan
2. Nazairre Laferriere
3. Gilbert Harwood

TOWN FARM EXHIBIT—Blue Ribbon

Dahlias
1. H. E. Keeler
2. Mrs. Seth Wilson
3. Mrs. Seth Wilson

Pompon Dahlias
1. Mrs. Seth Wilson

Variety Vases
1. Mrs. H. E. Keeler

Large Decorative Dahlias
1. Thomas Frieswyck

Canned Goods
1. Mrs. A. Racicot
2. Mrs. H. E. Keeler
3. Mrs. C. J. Reilley

String Beans
1. Mrs. H. E. Keeler
2. Mrs. M. Robertson
3. Mrs. Richard Baker

Beets
1. Mrs. C. J. Reilley
2. Mrs. Richard Baker
3. Mrs. E. H. Harris

Carrots
1. Mrs. H. E. Keeler
2. Mrs. A. Racicot

Corn
1. Mrs. C. J. Reilley
2. Mrs. A. Racicot
3. Mrs. H. E. Keeler

Squash
1. Peter Roberts (Blue Hubbard)
1. William Walsh (Golden Hubbard)

Pumpkin
1. Peter Roberts

Apples
1. Arnold Banning
2. Arnold Banning
3. Mrs. Pollock

Grapes
1. R. Baker

Sample Tomato from the Garden of George Peck of the Speeder Spindle Job and Northbridge Center

Pears
1. Rosamond Searles
2. William Harkema

Crab Apples
1. Arnold Banning
2. Wybe Kortekamp

Grant Grenning
1. John White

Cultivated Huckleberries
1. John White

Shell Beans (Cont'd)
1. Frank Fessenden (Kidney)
2. Gilbert Harwood
1. H. E. Keeler (Golden Wax)
2. H. E. Keeler
1. H. E. Keeler (Shell Pole)

Corn
1. Peter Nydam (Field)
2. Patrick Sullivan
1. J. Kooistra (Pop Corn)
2. P. Nydam
1. Patrick Sullivan (Golden Bantam)
2. J. Kooistra
3. H. E. Keeler
1. John White (Black Indian)

Cucumbers
1. Gilbert Harwood
2. P. Nydam
3. H. E. Keeler

Beans
1. William Brewer (Lima)
2. Edw. Barrett
1. William Harkema (Pole)
2. H. E. Keeler
1. F. Fessenden (String)
2. Edw. Barrett
1. Wybe Kortekamp (Sheep)

Shell Beans
1. H. E. Keeler (Yellow Eye)
2. Frank Fessenden
3. Jacob Kooistra
1. H. E. Keeler (Kentucky Wonder)
2. Seth Wilson
1. Edw. Barrett (Black Wax)
2. J. Kooistra

Cabbage
1. Simon Plantuke
2. P. Nydam
3. Simon Plantuke
1. Edw. Barrett (Red Cabbage)
2. Gilbert Harwood

Watermelon
1. P. Nydam
2. P. Nydam
3. John White

Canteloupe
1. John White
2. Edw. Barrett

Turbine Squash
1. George Seagraves
2. George Seagraves

Cauliflower
1. C. J. Reilley
2. Edw. Barrett

Squash
1. Nazairre Laferriere (Marrow)
2. Gilbert Harwood
1. John Kershaw (Swiss Chard)
1. Peter Roberts (Hubbard)
2. Peter Roberts
3. Peter Roberts

Potatoes
1. Jacob Kooistra (Green Mountain)
2. Frank Fessenden
3. O. M. Jacobs
1. Wybe Kortekamp (Lincoln)
2. Wybe Kortekamp
3. Wybe Kortekamp
1. Edw. Barrett (Early Rose)
2. Edw. Barrett
3. Wm. Harkema
1. Pat. Sullivan (Russetts)

Carrots
1. John White (Ox Heart)
2. Gilbert Harwood
3. Geo. Seagraves
1. Gilbert Harwood (Long Orange)
2. Gilbert Harwood
3. Samuel Cleland

Tomatoes
1. Walter Brown (Yellow Ponderosa)
1. Mrs. Seth Wilson (Pink Ponderosa)
2. Frank Fessenden
1. P. Nydam (Beefsteak)
2. H. E. Gammon
1. H. E. Keeler (Little Beauty)
2. Geo. Seagraves
1. Wybe Kortekamp (Plum)
1. Fred Tattersall (Peach)
1. Gilbert Harwood (Yellow Cherry)
1. Edw. Barrett (Pear)
2. Edw. Barrett

Peppers
1. Simon Plantuke (Bell)
2. H. E. Keeler
1. Mrs. Seth Wilson (4 on plant) (Bell Pepper Plant)

Onions
1. John White (White Globe)
2. Edw. Barrett
3. J. H. Park
1. Wybe Kortekamp (Pickle)

Beans
1. William Brewer (Horticultural Shell)
2. Frank Fessenden

Trucker Favorite
1. Wm. E. Brewer

The members of the Whitin Machine Works base ball team gave a clam bake to all those who helped to make the carnival a success, Thursday night, August 24, at the Mumford Gun Club. The bake was served by the veteran clam opener William Hutton.

Dalton, Manager of the team, claims the championship of the evening being among the first to sit down and the last to retire from the festive board. Those present were Misses Ellen Vail, Frances Connors, Mary Meade, Margaret Meade, Catherine Walsh, Mary McGoey, Marion Wood, Mildred Magill, James Clark, Harold Johnston, Ernest Hill, Anthony Campo, James V. Connors, Arthur Ashworth, Peter Saragian, Kempe Feenstra, William Brown, David Lemoine, Harry Kiernan, Irving Dalton, Daniel Duggan, Herbert Ashworth, James Ashworth, Robert Keeler, George Topp, John Steele, William Murray, Frank Leonard, Lawrence Donovan, William Denoncourt, Louis Veau, Robert McKee, George Hartley, George Kane, Richard Malgren, William Sullivan, James Hayes, John Connors, William Morr, Winford Jones and William McGoey.

Ted Barrett, a member of the Tin Cylinder job, has been making frequent trips to his garden behind a wheelbarrow, and was asked by one of the men in the shop where he was going. He replied that he was on his way to dig worms. Later two members of the shop sent a special messanger to Ted for a supply of these worms for fishing purposes. We understand that Barrett got discouraged when he had one-half a wheelbarrow load of them and has decided not to bother with fish worms any more, nor to take pains to answer questions with direct replies.

Gloria Olsen Marshall, daughter of Arthur Marshall, Carpenter Shop, and granddaughter of David Marshall of the Loom Job

Madeline Abraham, granddaughter of Merchant, Polishing Job

Miss Margaret McKee and two nieces, Norma and Margaret Kane, daughters of Harold Kane

Dorothy Riley, granddaughter of Wm. Riley, pipe job

Ralph V. Foley, son of J. J. Foley of the Main Office, and grandson of Patrick F. Murphy, of the Spindle Job

Drafting Room

Continued from page 3, column 3

increase of production in the shop and the designing and building of special tools, jigs and attachments were an important part of the work.

In January 1909 the demand for special work on cataloging and patents, which had been carried on by this department, became such that Mr. Owen was relieved of his duties in the drafting room and gave full time to this task. Harmon O. Nelson, who had been appointed second-hand in the previous fall, was placed in charge and Chester C. Lamb was made second-hand.

The two electric locomotives which to-day are used to haul freight between the shop and the Whitins Station were designed in 1909 in the drafting room, with the co-operation of Harry Hazelton, former foreman of the Electrical Department.

The members of the drafting force assisted Arthur C. Moore, who for many years acted as consulting engineer for the Whitin Machine Works, in the building of the new foundry and various other additions to the works.

The old style blue printing frame which required light direct from the sun to produce the prints, was replaced by the present blue printing machine equipped with a Cooper-Hewitt lights, which includes an electric drying apparatus.

In the latter part of July the Milling job had its second annual clambake at the Mumford Gun Club. The bake was prepared by Al Brown, second-hand on the Milling job. Everybody reported a fine bake.

On the 28th day of July the Metal Pattern job had their annual clambake at the Mumford Gun Club, with William Huttona member of the job in charge.

On Friday night, August 11, the Speeder job gathered at the Mumford Gun Club for a clambake prepared by William Hutton of the Metal Pattern job. A group photograph which we produce here was taken by Homer Bruilette, a member of the Speeder job.

In 1918 the drafting room was moved into the Main Office building to its present quarters. A photographic room in charge of Robert L. Metcalf was then established. In this department photographs of all new machines and their component parts are taken for records and for the catalogues and pamphlets published by the Whitin Machine Works. A photostat machine was purchased for this department and it has proved itself of great value. It is in constant use for reproducing and copying.

Mr. Owen tells us that in the twenty-five years of his experience in the drafting room the Whitin Machines were remodeled many times. Our present machines are undergoing constant remodeling to meet production requirements, and besides the large amount of mechanical drawing necessary for this type of work, together with the designing of new machinery, the drafting room is called on to work on layouts of the village and designs for a number of houses in the village.

There are at present about 20,000 drawings filed in the vault. By a complete system of indexing, any part or detail of any of these drawings can be found almost instantly.

The following men were at one time members of the Drafting Room but are now employed elsewhere in the office and shop: Oscar L. Owen, Henry Owen, Amos Whipple, John McGuinness, Albion Nelson, E. Kent Swift, William O. Aldrich and Alfred M. Smith.

The personnel and service record of this department are as follows:

	In Shop		On Job	
	YRS.	MOS.	YRS.	MOS.
Yella Hooyenga	24		23	
Harmon O. Nelson	17	5	17	5
Clifford B. Arnold	17	3	17	3
Robert L. Metcalf	15	11	15	11
Chester C. Lamb	15	6	15	6
Charles H. Earnshaw	13	6	13	6
Leon H. Horner	13		13	
John A. Minshull	12	3	3	9
Robert K. Brown, 2nd	10	4	10	4
Robert Hargreaves	9	4	9	4
Sigurd H. Helland	9		9	
George F. Bliss	5	1	5	1
Alfred W. White	5		5	
James E. Orrell	5		3	
Robert F. Keeler	4	3	4	3
Paul C. Grant	3	3	3	3
John Kooistra	3	3	2	2
William J. Dunleavy	2	6	1	1
Arthur S. Kingman		1		1

Cottage constructed in fast time by Kenneth Meader, Arthur Marshall, John Shaw, Raymond Meader, E. J. Moorehouse, and A. M. Meader

New Falmouth Cottage Quickly Constructed

SOME real business was accomplished at Maravista-by-the-Sea, a section of Falmouth, Mass., from Saturday morning to Wednesday night, July 1-5. A. M. Meader, a foreman of the Carpenter Shop, assisted by Raymond Meader, Arthur Marshall, Kenneth Meader, John Shaw, E. J. Moorehouse and Mrs. A. M. Meader, completed a cottage for occupancy measuring 31 x 33'. The party left Whitinsville early Saturday morning with a full equipment including couple of tents, and as soon as the first load of lumber came from the local lumber yard, commenced the erection of the cottage shown here in the photograph. The building was staked out and a well drilled within the stakes so that the pump could be used at the kitchen sink. Union hours were disregarded from Saturday through Wednesday, and as a result, with the aid of the fine cooking by Mrs. Meader, the job was completed, except for a small part of the front porch when darkness set in. The cottage has five rooms and a fireplace.

W. S. Brown and W. D. Lyerly, members of the Sales Department off duty at Chipewanoxet, R. I., summer home of "Speeder" Brown

Whitin and Draper Track Team at Sturbridge Fair

The Whitin Machine Works and the Draper Corporation combined their track athletic strength in a team which represented them at the Sturbridge Fair, Thursday evening, Sept. 14. Irving Dalton of Wood's Office entered the runners in the various events, and acted as manager. The team was composed of Fred Phipps, Arthur Dion and Arthur Kearsley of Hopedale and Herbert Ashworth, Sakee Buma, Thomas Colthart and James Norton of Whitinsville. In every event that the Whitin-

The Minute Men of the Yard Fire Fighters. On Forest duty

Draper team entered they not only took a place, but captured first and second in all but one. The mile run was won by Thomas Colthart with James Norton second, time five minutes twenty-two seconds; the hundred yard dash, Fred Phipps 1st, Arthur Dion 2nd; two hundred and twenty yard dash, Fred Phipps 1st, Arthur Dion 2nd; half mile race, Fred Phipps 1st, time 2 minutes 12 seconds; broad jump, Arthur Kearsley 1st; low hurdles, Arthur Dion second. The relay race was never in doubt from the very beginning, Buma running as leadoff man for the Whitin-Draper team defeated his man by fifty feet and each succeeding man on the team gained on his opponent. The time was 2 minutes and 3 seconds.

The trip was made by automobile. Two royal rooters, Thomas Colthart and Arthur Ashworth acted as trainers for the team.

We notice that Philip J. Reilley, a member of the Whitin Machine Works organization in China, is back in the shop this month. Mr. Reilley has been in the Orient for a year and a half, and we were glad to welcome him home at this time.

Mr. Speed R. Down and Mr. Jig Tup "Among Friends"

One of the favorite pastimes of the vacation season by members of the Whitin Machine Works who have journeyed to Canada, is the selection of post cards sent similar to those above, to their less fortunate brothers in Whitinsville. We do not fully believe that our friends behind these photographs are having all the pleasure depicted therein. Evidently they want us to think so, so we will stretch our imagination. The receiver of the two post cards from his friends in Canada has decided to call on the two gentlemen in question and after hearing a full account of their vacation, will undoubtedly ask for a drink of water.

Albert Birchall changed his mind and spent his vacation at the Mountains instead of the seashore. Al received a great deal of advice on where he could get a cottage by-the-sea, but upon investigation Al could not see the cottage nor could he see the sea. However, his courage was good and he reports a mighty fine trip through Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont to Canada and return.

Dennett—Pelote

Edward Dennett, a member of our road force, was married to Gertrude May Pelote of Shirley, Mass., Friday, August 11th, at Fall River. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. W. Martin, D. D., of the United Presbyterian Church. Mr. and Mrs. Dennett are at present in the south where Mr. Dennett is erecting Whitin machinery. We extend our congratulations to the newly married couple.

Members of the Main Office received word through W. E. Burnap, foreman of the yard, of the birth of a son to Ruth Burnap Dresser. The grandfather, Mr. Burnap, informs us that the baby weighed 8½ pounds when born and has been named Burtis Burnap Dresser. We extend our congratulations to the family.

Right Back to Nature

The life of a walrus and Atlantic seal are not being envied by foreman Robert Britton of the Automatic Screw Department. The above picture was taken while he was on his vacation at Sand Hill, Scituate, and was sent to the Spindle by one of his friends. We doubt if Bob has seen this picture before. We print this picture as a rare one indeed as the foremen of the Whitin Machine Works are not often caught in this position. You will notice however that Bob is not altogether taking it easy or he would have been photographed on a soft bed of sand rather than the boulder.

Speeder Job Clambake, August 11

Clambakes

On Friday night, August 11, the Speeder job gathered at the Mumford Gun Club for a clambake prepared by William Hutton of the Metal Pattern job. A group photograph which we produce here was taken by Homer Bruilette, a member of the Speeder job.

In the latter part of July the Milling job had its second annual clambake at the Mumford Gun Club. The bake was prepared by Al Brown, second-hand on the Milling job. Everybody reported a fine bake.

On the 28th day of July the Metal Pattern job had their annual clambake at the Mumford Gun Club, with William Huttona member of the job in charge.

Foundry at Prentice Cove

The Foundry held its annual field day on Saturday, August 12, at Prentice Cove, with an attendance of 115. The field sports started at 10.00 A. M., and consisted of a one-hundred-yard dash which was won by Thos. Dorsey, a fifty-yard dash for men over forty years of age, which was won by George Bansfield. Hourihan and Haggerty won the quoit match, Henry Lemoine the pipe race and Joseph Janouski the shot put, and Winford Jones the obstacle race.

The married men defeated the single men in a spirited ball game by the score of 5 to 0. Jones had the single men completely subdued throughout the seven innings played, allowing only five hits.

The main event of the day was a real old fashioned Rhode Island Shore Dinner at 12.30, interspersed with selections by the foundry quartet. As the dinner progressed the quartet decreased in volume due to the lack of space at the source. The quartet was composed of Raymond McCarthy, William Donlon, C. A. Bowen and Robt. McKee.

Ray Cnossen favored with a cornet solo, which was followed by dancing by Peter Johnson, Henry Lemoine and Joseph Remanski. Joseph Cheechi added a touch of Italian Opera.

The dinner was served under the supervision of Thomas Fullerton, who was ably assisted by the boys from the core room as waiters. The success of the outing was largely due to the following men who acted on the various committees:—Committee-in-charge, C. T. Moffett, Chairman, H. L. Mulligan, secretary, D. A. Connors, treasurer; Tickets, D. A. Connors, H. L. Mulligan, J. Freitas, F. A. Walker; Grounds, W. A. Donlon, L. R. Veau, Joseph Cheechi, P. H. McGuinness, John Rice, Edward Jennings; Food, C. T. Moffett, Henry Lemoine; Transportation, C. T. Moffett, Edward Jennings; Field Sports, William Ward, L. R. Veau; Drinks, P. H. McGuinness, William Ward; Entertainment, Wm. J. Ward, Edw. Jennings; Caterer, Thomas Fullerton.

Spindle Job at Meadow View Gun Club

The Spindle job held a clam bake about which we are printing the account just as a member of that department sent the write-up to us. It reads as follows:

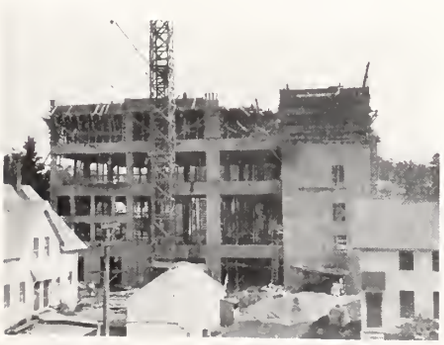
"The Spindle job held its first annual clam bake at the Meadow View Gun Club, Saturday, Sept. 9, 1922.

The crowd began to assemble at 12.30 o'clock, about 55 men participating. Chowder and fried Bluefish were served for luncheon. At 5.30 P. M., dinner was served, composed of steam clams, clam cakes, baked Eastern Salmon, sweet corn, boiled live lobster, brown bread, rolls, sliced tomatoes, cucumbers sliced with skins on, all kinds of *soft* drinks, milk and ice cream.

Each man was given a corn-cob pipe and tobacco as a souvenir of the bake. During the afternoon all kinds of sports were run off. Ed. Barnes won the fat men's race; the broad jump was won by Alva Hall. The throwing contest was won by Nicodemus Boisvert. Quoit contest was a run-away for Pichette and King. Benj. Hall surprised all by his fishing skill in landing a 6 ounce perch. Chef Johnston was assisted by Frank Lightbown and others. One of the features of the afternoon was the excellent service Mr. Lightbown rendered serving the tables. Mr. Sweet also rendered valuable service as a pastry cook, helping to fry clam cakes. Mr. Boutilier's motorboat was kept busy during the afternoon carrying the men back and forth, and for pleasure trips around the pond. Mr. Fitzpatrick tried to give an exhibition of walking on the water, but failed, and so had to sit around the fire until his pants dried. Chet Gow and Chas. Stuart showed their skill as whist players. In the evening the Japanese lanterns cast a most bewitching light around the grounds, in fact, everything went off with a *bang*.

"Bugs from the Cupola"

Bert Hill was seen delivering some sweet corn last Saturday.



The W. M. W. Garage and home of the Fire Department begins to resemble the drawing of the completed building

Fred Benoit caught a bass from Meadow Pond that tipped the beam for just six pounds.

Bill Donlon spent the day of Sept. 2 at Pawtucket where a field day was held.

Mr. Moffett has returned from his vacation spent in the Adirondack Mts. He says that he had a wet time. Plenty of rain.

Joe and Ed are keeping batchelor quarters at Weona Camp.

Bill Deane has returned from his honeymoon spent at Prince Edward Islands.

Dorsey has converted his Ford into a lawn mower.

Joe Cheechi is a road guide of some ability. He knows the road from Boston like a book, but somebody sto'e the book.

George Hanna, foreman of the large Planer job, held a special foremen's meeting in the Main Office,

G. Marston Whitin Memorial Gymnasium still going up. To be roofed soon

Wednesday, Sept. 13. George reports that the meeting was a great success. He has been asking his fellow foremen if they did not receive a notice for the meeting. After several inquiries George reread his notice and discovered the date of the notice was Sept. 13, 1921. Mr. Hanna did not have his glasses on when he was cleaning his desk recently and this undoubtedly explains the cause of the special meeting.

Mr. Dale, foreman of the repair job, notified us of the arrival of a granddaughter, Dorothy Madeline Dale, born August 15, 1922. Grace Brown Dale, mother of the baby, was before her marriage a member of the Service Department and is well known in Whitinsville. Congratulations have been extended from this department to the grandfather, father and mother of the baby.

East end of new shop under construction

Heys Orchestra Disbands

John Heys, second-hand on the Spinning job, has recently retired from public life as a musician. For the past fifteen years he has been at the head of Heys' Orchestra, well known in this part of Massachusetts. Mr. Heys has decided to give up the orchestra work due to the late hours involved, and the number of engagements which must be filled each week to keep an orchestra at its best.

With Mr. Heys, the retirement of George Hetherington, who has been the cornet player of the orchestra since 1913, was announced.

The orchestra will be reorganized under the leadership of Raymond Adams and Merwin Brown, both of the Production Department, who will retain the fifth member of the orchestra, John J. Pichette of the Spindle job in their organization. Societies and social organizations desiring first-class music will find the new organization undertaking to continue the reputation established by the old.

John Heys
Leader of Heys Orchestra for fifteen years

HOME GARDEN CLUB

Prize Winning Gardens of (1) Nazairre Laferriere, Crescent Street Section; (2) Simon Plantuke, Brick School Section; (3) David Marshall, Taylor Hill; (4) A. H. Whipple, Reservoir; (5) Jeremiah Connors, Old Fairlawn; (6) Thomas Frieswyck, New Fairlawn. It is to be regretted that we did not have a photograph of the garden of Orrie M. Jacobs, Taylor Hill, the best garden of all sections. These photographs were taken before the prize winners were announced

The WHITIN Spindle

Forest Street—Whitinsville. An avenue of Whitin Machine Works Houses built in 1864

OCTOBER

Vol. 4 No 3

PAYROLL DEPARTMENT

Front Row: Left to right, Irwin Hanny, Gladys Hanny, Mary Meade, Leroy Rollins
Back Row: J. H. Park, Arba S. Noyes, Edwin N. Meek

W. E. Johnson, Former Paymaster

Arba S. Noyes, Present Paymaster

The WHITIN Spindle

VOLUME 4 WHITINSVILLE, MASS., OCTOBER, 1922 NUMBER 3

Payroll Department

The most popular department on Thursday morning in the Whitin Machine Works is the Payroll Department. When the paymaster comes on the job with his small trunk of envelopes, he becomes the most interesting individual in sight and of more importance, temporarily, than the boss. He hasn't much to say as he faces the long waiting line, and only a glance for each man as he calls off his name and hands him the weekly earnings. It's a short transaction. We thank him, although we are not obliged to, and he is about the only man who passes out money in large quantities whom it doesn't seem to bother in the least. He has an uncanny memory for names, and we admit we like to be told occasionally who we are rather than have to be asked. We admit we like Thursday morning and the paymaster.

But the task of the Payroll Department has more to it than the figuring of pay and the passing out of the pay envelopes, as we have already realized when our pay comes short after coal, rent, supplies, etc., have been deducted.

The first paymaster of the Whitin Machine Works came to Whitinsville from the Holyoke Machine Works in 1863, when that concern owned by John C. Whitin was consolidated with his machine shop here in town. His name was David P. Chase. He was not only the paymaster but a large part of the whole office force of the 70's and 80's.

In the early part of 1885 W. E. Johnson retired as paymaster of the Linwood Mills and was added to the Whitin Machine Works office force to take charge of the payroll. He was given an assistant in 1890 in A. A. Simmons, who was shortly given full charge when Mr. Johnson's time was more completely taken up in the Purchasing Department. In 1895 Arba S. Noyes, the present paymaster, was employed to take over Mr. Simmons's work, who resigned to become cashier of the Grafton Bank. The Whitin Machine Works did not lose entirely the services of Mr. Simmons when he resigned, for he acted as Works auditor until 1911.

There were two other men employed in the Payroll Department who are not at present members of the office force. They were G. H. Goodell, who came here in May, 1900, and left in October, 1901, and James A. Young, who came in February, 1907, and left in March, 1911.

Members of the present office force who were with the Payroll Department are Ralph E. Lincoln, office manager; W. T. Norton, service manager; E. J. Driscoll, cashier; and Helen Cotter, Service Department.

In 1895 when Mr. Noyes became paymaster, there were 800 employees to be paid off. We have, since that time, paid off as high as 3,600 employees. This work, of course, includes a vast amount of figuring of individual rates from which are deducted the various charges for various kinds of goods purchased by the employees.

After the wages have been figured from the time cards and rate sheets, and the envelopes have been printed on the stencil machine, the Payroll Department is able in one morning to count out the money and fill every envelope, and the three paymasters to pay off the entire shop. This has always been done with few exceptions. The outside jobs such as the yard, outside carpenters, and painters are paid in the afternoon.

Besides the actual figuring and paying to the man what he earns each week, the department is called on to take care of a number of important tasks. There are, each month, over 800 rents, and on the average more than a thousand supply charges to collect. Ten thousand tons of anthracite coal a year is ordered through this department in lots of from one to fifty tons. In the year 1921 there were 3,950 orders and charges handled for coal. The wood sales at this time of the year are very high, the department having just received orders and having put through charges for 200 cords. The records and financial statements of the Castle Hill Farm are made up in this department, and these include charges for an extensive milk business.

Mr. Noyes personally looks after the salary ledger and the payroll ledger. The latter is especially valuable in making it possible to figure labor costs. He checks the billing on machinery contracts and is also treasurer of the Linwood Street Railway.

The roadmen or fitters payroll is another department duty, and checks are forwarded to the men at the various mills in which they are erecting machinery. The clock cards are printed, distributed to, and collected from the various clocks in the shop by this department.

The personnel and service record of the department are as follows:

	In Whitin Machine Works		In Payroll Department	
	Yrs.	Mos.	Yrs.	Mos.
Arba S. Noyes	27	6	27	6
Edw. Meek	15	9	15	9
Irwin Hanny	13	–	4	8
J. H. Park	11	3	11	3
Leroy Rollins	8	3	3	11
Mary Meade	4	8	3	10
Gladys Hanny	4	–	4	–

'Way Back in 1890

The world's most famous automobile manufacturer was working in a bicycle shop.

A millionaire hotel owner was hopping bells.

America's steel king was stoking a blast furnace.

An international banker was firing a locomotive.

A president of the United States was running a printing press.

A great merchant was carrying a pack on his back.

A railroad president was pounding a telegraph key.

There is always room at the top. Where will you be in 1954?

Ad-Points.

Development of Textile Machinery in the Last One Hundred Years

By E. Kent Swift

The subject assigned to this paper is the "Development of Textile Machinery in the Last One Hundred Years." If I were permitted by the secretary to re-phrase this title I should like to put it this way—"The Influence of Invention upon the Cotton Industry."

The manipulation of the various fibers, flax, wool, and cotton, into cloth is, of course, one of the oldest arts we have record of. Man was born naked into the world, and his first efforts were to procure food and clothing; but it is a noteworthy fact that up to the attempt to manufacture cotton by machinery by John Wyatt, of Litchfield, England, in 1738, yarn from the various fibers was produced by the crudest of methods.

You are all familiar with the illustrations of wool or cotton being carded by hand, the tuft resulting from the carding being spun into a thread by the old-fashioned spinning wheel, the ratio of spindles to operative being 50-50. These hand methods of crudely spinning and weaving seem to have come down the centuries with but little change, and the replacement of these methods by machinery is comparatively modern, the transition to modern methods through invention coming in the last one hundred and fifty years.

First Machinery Mill in Birmingham

The first mill wherein machinery was installed was built at Birmingham in 1741 or 1742, power being transmitted by two asses walking around an axis, ten girls being employed in attending the work. This establishment was unsuccessful, and the machinery was sold in 1743. Man's mind was on the problem, however, and passing by the more or less unsuccessful attempts to develop machinery operated by power we come to the invention of the fly shuttle on a loom by Kay in 1740, the pioneer inventions of Arkwright on spinning in 1769, the jenny of Hargreaves in 1770, and the mule of Samuel Crompton in 1776. These inventions brought about the successful use of power machinery in the spinning of cotton, probably the first successful mill being that of Arkwright, erected in 1771.

Perhaps I am going outside the scope of this paper in going back beyond one hundred years, but to trace the development of machinery and the influence which invention has had upon the progress of an industry it is proper to bring out the intimate relation between invention and the growth of the industry.

Going Back to 1769

Arkwright's inventions prepared the way, but if it had not been for the invention of the steam engine by Watts in the same year—1769—the use and value of his inventions would have been very much restricted, owing to the intermittent character of water power and the limited amount available in England; and further, it was necessary that the invention of the cotton gin by Eli Whitney in 1794 should occur in order that an adequate supply of material be available for the exploitation of Arkwright's machinery.

However, not to go too far afield, as one easily could in this interesting line of thought, we come to the first successful mill in the United States, built by Almy, Brown, and Slater early in the year 1793, with machines designed and constructed by Samuel Slater based on the Arkwright patents, so called. This mill, it is interesting to note, consisted of preparation and 72 spindles. Cotton manufacturing in this country I think can rightfully date from the Slater Mill, although previous to this there had been several more or less unsuccessful ventures in other places.

The article commencing on this page on the "Development of Textile Machinery in the Last One Hundred Years" is of special interest to every one of us who is directly or indirectly building textile machinery today. It was presented by the treasurer and general manager of the Whitin Machine Works, E. Kent Swift, before the one hundred and thirteenth semi-annual convention of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers at Atlantic City, October 18-19.

It is interesting to see just what machinery was used in the cotton mill of this period. The cotton previous to the invention of Whitney was picked over by hand and the seed extracted, the production per hand being anywhere from one to four pounds per day. This cotton was also frequently let out to families for further cleaning and picking over. The production of the gin today is based on thousands of pounds.

Thence it was taken to the back of a speeder, somewhat similar to a slubber of today, but without the benefit of the compound motion, and drawn down still finer by running through a fly frame. From the fly frame the roving was set in a creel and drawn through a line of three rolls and thence over a guide rod and wound on bobbins by flyers.

The usual Arkwright style of frame was built in heads of from four to not over eight spindles each. Later on they were made with heads of twelve spindles, but at first eight were the most any frame had. Filling and warp were made on the same frame, but the filling yarn was rewound afterwards on a special bobbin, so that it would fit into the shuttle.

The machinery roughly described above was made largely of wood, with very little metal work.

At first, most of the product of the mill was disposed of in the form of yarns, pedlars taking it back through the outlying settlements, where it was woven into cloth on crude hand looms. The productiveness, however, of the new system of spinning now created a surplus of yarn. We find among the records that within two years of Slater's starting to manufacture he had accumulated 2,000 pounds of yarn, which so alarmed Moses Brown, his partner, that he wrote Slater, "Thee must shut down thy gates or thee will spin all my farms in cotton yarn."

Machinery in 1830

Coming from Slater's mill of 1793 nearer to the subject of this paper it is quite difficult to find an accurate description of a mill of exactly one hundred years ago. The following machinery, however, was in an English mill built in 1830 and may be considered representative of the period.

2—Conical Willows, running at 350 revolutions.
5—Breaker Pickers, running at 1,600 revolutions.
5—Beater Lappers, running at 1,600 revolutions.
168—Cards, cylinder running 114 revolutions.
24—Drawing Frames.
24—40-spool Fly Frames.
50—64-spindle Fly Frames.
78—Throstle Frames.
56—Hand Mules, 144 spindles.
1,100—Power Looms running at 120 picks.
5—Winding Machines, 240 spindles.
32—Dressing Machines.

The above would indicate an organization of machinery very similar to what is in use today.

Accordingly, in approaching the development of machinery in the last one hundred years due credit must be given to the early English inventors and to our own Eli Whitney for those established principles which they invented and developed for the manufacture of cotton, which are practically the same today.

In considering the development of machinery in the last one hundred years it is well to bear in mind that while the productive methods of manufacture and the machinery used seem in no wise related to these earlier mills, yet we are using the same general principles which they introduced, and in the last one hundred years no fundamentally new or radical changes in principle

have come to the cotton industry, the only possible exception being that of the invention of the Heilmann comber in 1845, whereby an entirely new method of treating and cleaning the cotton was invented.

Inventions have come, inventions whose value has been incalculable to the progress of the industry—inventions which have been made possible through the progress of science, which was unknown in that earlier period; yet before passing on to the modern development of machinery we may pause to pay our respects to those who have pioneered and pointed out the way.

In taking up more specifically the inventions which stand out in the last one hundred years we find a story of two developments going along hand in hand—that of invention in England and that of invention in America, with the contribution of Heilmann's comber from France. In the main, however, the two great English-speaking countries have brought about the present par excellence of textile machinery.

Conditions have changed very much from the time when in 1733, Kay, the inventor of the fly shuttle, was mobbed by the people to prevent his invention from being adopted for fear it might, through its efficiency, throw others out of work; but even today the rôle of the textile inventor is hard, as there is probably no more conservative man in the world than the textile manufacturer.

Testing Value of New Inventions

It is here that the present-day machine shops serve well the industry in the development of ideas of merit. There is perhaps no other field of human endeavor in which there has been a wider range or more intensive development of human ingenuity than is exhibited in the textile sections of the English and American Patent Offices. It is the function of your machine shops to test and measure the value of new inventions. To the inventor, if his idea is promising, we give the experience and ability of a trained staff of skilled mechanics, developing from the crude idea a marketable product. If the idea is not practicable it is soon found out and abandoned.

Many of you would be surprised at the number of so-called inventions which go through any one of the large machine shops during the course of a year, and probably are likewise surprised at the few new things which are suggested for your use. It has been stated that only 1 per cent of all the patents which are issued amount to anything. After some experience in the patent field I have come to the conclusion that a great many so-called inventions are dreams of what the inventor would like to accomplish rather than being practical for use.

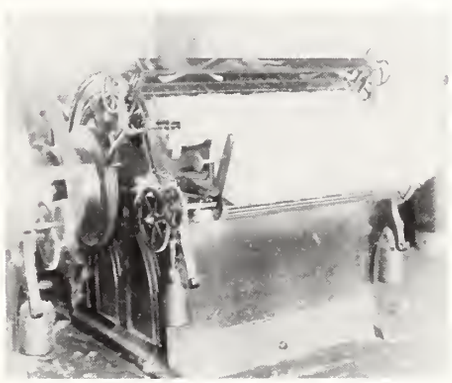
English and American Methods

But to go back, the English and American inventors have proceeded along somewhat different lines—England, most conservative, with a market where labor is cheap and material high, looking for all the small economies in manufacture, such as the blending of different cottons in order to obtain a maximum of quality with the greatest economy of material—America, on the other hand, running as a rule on coarser counts than England, paying more heed to production, owing to its labor market being on a very much higher basis of cost—the developments of each country, however, over a period of years being happily combined to produce the perfect machine.

The first impetus which American inventors received was probably during colonial times during the Stamp Act period prior to the Revolutionary War, when the home country, England, proposed that the colonies should be merely agricultural communities, feeders to Great Britain, and England would be the provider of manufactures for the colonies. The patriotic movement of the colonies was continued up to the Revolutionary War, and after the war it was promoted in every way by our government policy of protection.

Effects of War of 1812

Perhaps the greatest stimulus came with the Embargo Act of 1807 and the Non-Intercourse Act and the War of 1812, when



A Whitin Card of the Civil War Period. Many of them are in use today in a few of the older mills

the supply of cotton goods from Great Britain was almost entirely cut off and the Americans were thrown on their own resources. The high prices of cotton cloth attracted investors to this form of industrial enterprise, and at the same time the restrictions on foreign trade encouraged the withdrawal of capital from the sea.

In 1807 there were 8,000 spindles in the United States. In 1815, at the end of the war, there were 130,000 spindles. It is also interesting to note, by the way, the size of the mills, as after the war in 1812 there were 96 mills near Providence, containing 65,000 spindles, or an average of 680 spindles per mill. Eighteen of these mills had less than 300 spindles and the largest had only 5,000. During this period, most of the machinery was built by the mills themselves, although we have record that in 1813 the Boston Manufacturing Company at Waltham began to sell machinery to other mills under certain patents which they held.

It is also a fact of interest that the Boston Manufacturing Company's mill, which was incorporated in 1813, was the first mill in the world where the whole process of cotton manufacturing from spinning to weaving was carried on by power, the first mill being one of 3,000 spindles, turning out goods at the rate of 4,000 yards per week. It is rather a coincidence that the president of this association, Mr. Robert Amory, is today running the Boston Manufacturing Company.

First American Machine Shops

The first of the American machine shops had their beginnings around this time, and they were brought into being very largely by the invention and development of new and improved machinery for the mills.

The Lowell Machine Shops were founded by the proprietors of the Locks and Canals Company at Lowell to build machinery for the development which was carried on there, the year being about 1824. The Pettee Machine Works were started by Otis Pettee, who was by trade a master mechanic, his first order being the machinery for a cotton mill to be built at Nashua; and this machinery was delivered by ox team over the road. These shops were founded in 1832. In 1839 the Saco Water Power Company was started, which took over the machine shops which had been built by the York Manufacturing Company to supply their own needs for textile machinery.

The Kitson Machine Company was started by Richard Kitson in 1849, he being one of the first manufacturers to make needle-pointed card clothing in America. Picking machinery was then taken up by them in 1852, and has been built by them ever since. These shops are now represented by the well-known firm of Saco-Lowell Shops.

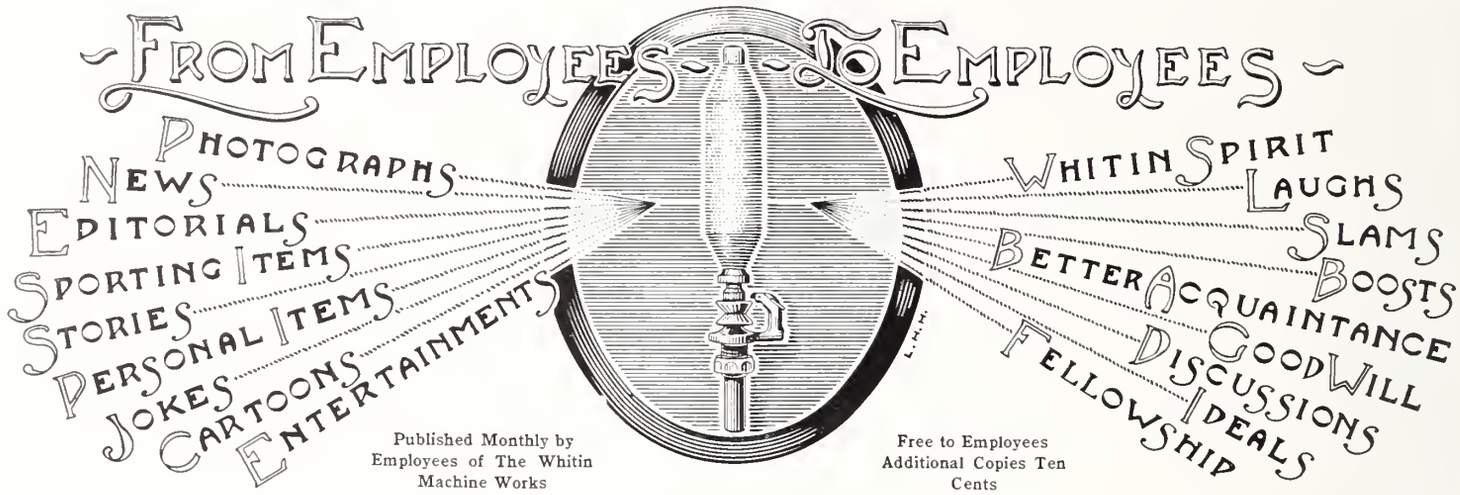
In 1826 Paul Whitin & Sons at Northbridge, Mass., were operating a small iron-smelting plant and forge, employing four men making repairs for cotton mills, also hoes and scythes for agricultural work. From this small beginning the Whitin Machine Works owes its start. In 1831 John C. Whitin took out a patent for a picker, the success of which laid the foundation for its present growth.

The present Fales & Jenks firm goes back to the partnership in 1830 of Alvin Jenks and David G. Fales, the first machine constructed by them being a spooler, sold for $60. It is also of interest to note that in the first two years of the existence of the firm they manufactured cotton-spinning and thread-making machinery, and their development has been largely along these lines ever since.

The Mason Machine Works started from the inventive ability of William Mason, who was the inventor of the self-acting mule, who was responsible for the development of the ring traveler, and who was the originator of the American type of locomotive engine, the present Mason Machine Works being erected in the year 1845.

The Draper Corporation may be said to have had its early beginnings through the invention of Ira Draper on temples, his first invention being of a rotary temple, the use of which enabled a weaver to run

Continued on page 12, column 1



Published Monthly by Employees of The Whitin Machine Works

Free to Employees
Additional Copies Ten Cents

EDITOR
Martin F. Carpenter

PHOTOGRAPHER
Robert Metcalf

CARTOONISTS
L. G. Lavallée Robert Hargreaves
John Minshul

ILLUSTRATOR
L. H. Horner

Member of Industrial Editors Association of New England

Wear Your Goggles

The importance of wearing goggles where required is emphasized in a recent decision by Federal Judge Witmer who rendered a verdict in favor of the American Car and Foundry Co. in a suit brought by an employee against the company for the loss of an eye. The evidence showed that he had been provided with goggles but had foolishly discarded them, thus releasing the company from any responsibility.

A member of the Shop Safety Committee sent in this notice concerning the wearing of goggles, which he found in one of the safety magazines.

Goggles may be had by any member of the Whitin Machine Works whose work requires them, through his foreman.

Recent Marriages

William D. Skillen, a member of the tool job, and Miss Elizabeth Tate, of Whitinsville, were married at the home of the bride, 35 Pine Street, Saturday evening, October 14. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Walter H. Commons, pastor of the Congregational Church. John Minshull, a member of the drafting room, attended the couple as best man, and a sister of the bride, Mrs. Annie Tate Crawford, was matron of honor. On the return from their honeymoon, Mr. and Mrs. Skillen will reside at 35 Pine Street.

Shelly Jollimore, of the supply room, and Miss Marion Thomas were married at the Episcopal parsonage in Wilkinsonville, Saturday, October 14. Miss Mabel Gilmore attended the bride as maid of honor. Frank Jefferson was best man. Mr. and Mrs. Jollimore left for their honeymoon trip by automobile and will reside in Whitinsville on their return.

James Scott, a member of the wood pattern job, was married Saturday, October 7, to Miss Mary Hughes, at the Methodist parsonage. The bride was formerly employed as a nurse in the Whitinsville Hospital and is well known in Whitinsville. They spent their honeymoon in New York, Washington, and Vermont. We congratulate them and wish them every success in life.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Robertson thank the Officials, Sales Organization and Office Employees of the Whitin Machine Works for the beautiful wedding gifts presented them, and wish to assure the gentlemen that they are greatly appreciated.

Rifle Clubs Meet

Whitinsville and Hopedale in Competition

The Whitinsville Rifle Club were the guests of the Hopedale Rifle Club on Saturday, September 23, at the Hopedale range. Seventeen members of the Whitinsville Rifle Club fired in competition at 200 yards, with high-power rifles, against a team of seven members of the Hopedale Club. The Hopedale rifle men were good sports and figured the competition so that the scores of our best seven men were totaled against their total scores. In this way our rifle team won both matches, the first one 114 out of a possible 125 to 112 out of a possible 125. We won the second match 117 to 114.

The Whitinsville Rifle Club will meet the Hopedale Club here in Whitinsville, Saturday, October 21, in a return match. The rifle men will be banqueted at the Meadow View Gun Club after the match.

The rifle men who went to Hopedale were B. R. Sweet, Robert Hussey, William O. Aldrich, Wilfred O. Aldrich, Albon Griffin, Albert Boufford, Robert Henson, Arad W. Angel, S. F. Helland, Robert Hargreaves, L. H. Horner, Albert Hasson, F. W. Willis, Joseph Damour, Glenwood Creamer, Edward Barrett, and M. F. Carpenter.

M. J. Brines

To Have Charge of the Gymnasium Building

The directors of the George Marston Whitin Gymnasium have secured the services of M. J. Brines, of Cambridge, Mass., as director of the new building. Whitinsville has been fortunate in securing a man as well qualified for this position as is Mr. Brines. He has had a large experience in promoting programs in communities such as we hope to have promoted here in Whitinsville when the new building is completed. Mr. Brines is a graduate of Trinity College, and for three years was a graduate student at the University of Chicago.

He has been, for nearly twenty years, a professional singer of note, having sung with some of the largest symphony orchestras in America. He was at one time employed in the copper mines of Utah, where he was prominent in recreational work.

During the war he had charge of the recreational work at the Watertown Arsenal, and his work there was such a success that in his spare time since the war he has been in great demand by various organizations around greater Boston as a promoter of their activities and a leader of group or community singing.

Mr. Brines is at present planning his program for the gymnasium building, and is making a special study of the work carried on in other communities.

In Whitinsville Mr. Brines and family will reside on Hill Street in the house formerly occupied by the late Emory Burbank.

Long-Service Man Retires

Smith Brown, for 43 years a member of the Whitin Machine Works, retired Friday, August 11, 1922.

Mr. Brown came to Whitinsville in August, 1879, from a farm in Westboro where he had been employed for several years. His experience in handling horses caused Mr. Ellis, the superintendent who hired him, to transfer him from the cast iron room after his first two days' employment to the yard. He was given one of the four-horse freight teams to drive.

Mr. Sibley, who had been out sick, returned to work in four weeks from the time Mr. Brown was put on the team; and the horses were given back to their old driver.

Mr. Brown again started in the cast iron room, this time lasting one day on the job before he was transferred to the freight house to pack machinery. Ever since that day until he retired this last August he has been on the packing job. He was put in charge about 1880 and had charge of a packing job until he retired.

Mr. Brown tells us he is going to keep interested in the shop and at the same time enjoy his chance to take things easy.

Smith Brown

Joshua T. Carter

Holyoke-Whitin Machine Works Veteran

Joshua T. Carter has the distinction of being the only living employee of the Whitin Machine Works who was employed by the Holyoke Machine Works at Holyoke, Mass., prior to the time that John C. Whitin purchased that concern. As far as we know, he is the only living employee of that shop who came to the Whitin Machine Works three years later in 1863 when that company was moved to Whitinsville.

Mr. Carter is at present living at North Uxbridge, Mass., where he moved from Whitinsville in 1919. Mr. Carter was placed on railway heads under George Armsby and was made foreman of that department by the superintendent, Gustavus Taft. In 1895 Mr. Carter retired, because of ill health, from active service in the Whitin Machine Works.

He was born January 31, 1834, which makes him 89 years of age this coming January, and tells us he was one of triplets. He enjoys talking about the old days in Holyoke and his connections with the Whitin Machine Works. He has a great interest in the affairs of Whitinsville, having owned property here for many years and having made his home in the house now owned by R. S. W. Roberts for thirty-eight years.

Fencing Cleaned for Galvanizing at Whitin Machine Works

Cutting-Off Job Handles Large Contract

Through modern equipment the Whitin Machine Works was able to accommodate one of the large manufacturing concerns of Worcester in a matter of cleaning 20,000 pounds of wire fencing in less than 7½ hours. Sometimes we are apt to get the impression that because we are located in a small town the equipment with which we work is not modern and up to date, but such is not the case as the following story will prove.

Two years ago a tank was installed for the purpose of cleansing the oil from the steel bars as received by freight. The bars are dipped into the tank, which has a capacity of 750 gallons of a cleansing solution; this solution is boiled by steam pipes installed at the bottom of the tank. We have recently put in another and wider tank, but of the same capacity.

We received a telephone call from the company in Worcester, stating that they were unable to galvanize a lot of fencing which they had received from a Michigan wire-fence company because of a coating of a "weaving lubricant" petroleum base plus an anti-rust linseed oil. They asked us if we could favor them by cleaning the lot in our tanks. We replied in the affirmative and told them to send it down.

Loren Aldrich, foreman of the cutting-off job, lifted the first roll of the 10-ton lot of fencing into the tank at 11.05 A. M. Friday, September 8. After being taken out, the roll received a cold, high-pressure hose rinse, which left sufficient heat in the coil to dry the wire. This process was carried out on each roll, and at 3.30 P. M. the last roll had been taken from the tank. The Michigan mill had allowed $200 for thoroughly cleansing the wire fencing, but for the labor and cost of material used in our tanks the charge was only $52.

The Whitin Machine Works was glad to accommodate in a situation like this, and it is with satisfaction that we notice that the Oakite people, in their magazine entitled "Review of the Month," make a special feature of this particular job. The photograph, which we are reproducing here, appeared in their magazine showing the fencing on the way back to Worcester. The photograph was taken with the Clarke School of Whitinsville in the background.

When a member of the Foundry recently gave us a short yarn about the 25-year-old shoe brush of the pattern loft having now become a tooth brush, we were inclined to think the Foundry member had the impression that we had become more innocent than ever and would swallow anything. We were not going to believe him anyway until we found out that that part of the pattern loft ceiling near the new construction had fallen down among some gear patterns, and we decided that he was right and that the shoe brush became a tooth brush in cleaning them.

Deep Sea Fishing in Massachusetts Bay

Frank Lightbown, John A. Johnston, and Dexter Wood, of the spindle job, spent a week-end at a fishing party at Plymouth and Brant Rock. Sunday morning they helped make up a party of ten which motored off Brant Rock, about 15 miles. "Jake" just missed catching the first cod of the party. It was an ideal day for fishing, and when the anchor was finally pulled up for the last time they had over one-half a ton of fish in the boat. The land-lubbers from the interior were not behind the others in total pounds of fish, as they had over 300 pounds between them. The following morning many of the families in the New Village were having fish dinners composed of cod and haddock brought home in the Ford coupé of the three fishermen.

Frank tells us that the largest cod weighed 17½ pounds, and now that the season is getting late he would guarantee larger cod than they caught to any one who wishes to ask him the way to the fishing grounds. Johnston reports this the best fishing he ever had.

Contract for Baseball Sweaters Goes to Shop Electrician

Arthur Abrams, of the electrical job, has been awarded the contract for the sweaters secured for the championship team of the Sunset League. We have had a chance to compare Abrams' sweaters with others and find he puts out as fine a product as any at a very reasonable price. Mr. Abrams' sweaters bear the trademark, "Douglas Knit, East Douglas, Mass." He has a small knitting mill in East Douglas where he has two employees working for him full time, and where he works during his spare hours when not employed by the Electrical Department. We would like to see his enterprise succeed and will be glad to take orders for sweaters. Orders may be left with M. F. Carpenter or Henry Crawford, of the Employment Department.

Echo Lake, 1st Prize

Crescent Park Zoo, 2nd Prize

Honorable Mention
Green Mountains, N. Dorset, Vt.
Winter Harbor, Me.

Minnesota Water Fall, 3rd Prize

Vacation Picture Contest

The photograph of Echo Lake, N. H., is the first-prize picture; that of the elephants at Crescent Park is the second prize; and the waterfalls of crystal clearness, taken in Minnesota, is the third prize. The first of the honorable mention photographs is the mountain view at North Dorset, Vt., and the second honorable mention photograph is of Winter Harbor, taken from Mount Schoodic, Me.

The vacation photograph contest was won by C. B. Arnold, of the drafting room; second prize, Robert Couture, of the comber job; third prize, Edmund Brouilette, of the Tin Shop. Honorable mentions were given to Stephen Ball, of the Yard, and Louis R. Veau, of the Foundry. Cash prizes of $5, $3, and $2 go to the first three prize winners.

The prize-winning photograph with the mountains and the woods mirrored in the water was taken at Echo Lake, N. H., on the vacation trip of C. B. Arnold. The photograph was taken by Mrs. Arnold, and we think it an exceptionally fine reflection picture. We believe we have this picture right side up, but are open to discussion on the point.

Firemen Practice for Hose Coupling Competition

The Whitinsville firemen are practicing to enter a hose-coupling competition at Franklin, Saturday, October 21. One of the main events is the wet-hose competition which requires that an eight-man team run 100 feet, couple up a three-section hose, attach it to a hydrant, and knock down a board 10 feet from the nozzle of the hose in as short a time as possible. A team composed of George Poulin and Frank Fowler at the hydrant, Robert Marshall and Robert Henson at the first coupler, Anthony Herberts and Merwin Brown at the second coupler, and George Rae and Winford Jones at the nozzle, ran the distance and completely assembled the hose and knocked down the board in 15$\frac{3}{5}$ seconds. The firemen have been practicing on Grove street, evenings between five and six o'clock.

In a hose-coupling competition at Marlboro this month, the Marlboro Fire Department won the event in 16$\frac{1}{5}$ seconds, which time makes our 15$\frac{3}{5}$ seconds look like a possible winner at Franklin.

Besides the wet-hose contest there will be a dry-hose contest, and the Seagraves fire truck will be entered in the parade and pumping competition.

While watching the firemen practicing for their competition in Franklin, the attention of the firemen was drawn for a moment from the direction in which the nozzle of their hose was pointed; and one of the enthusiastic rooters on the sidelines, William Morrison, of the Employment Department, was thoroughly drenched from the hips down. The firemen appreciate an audience in spite of the evidence to the contrary.

Shop Bowling League Starts Season

Eight Teams Are Entered

The Shop Bowling League was organized at a meeting of the bowlers on Friday, August 6. A committee composed of the managers of the eight teams who have entered the league for the season was chosen at this meeting. The managers met Tuesday afternoon at the Employment Department and made the final arrangements for the opening of the season.

The teams this year are composed of representatives from the various sections of the shop and, although they include more territory than their names suggest, will roll under the names they had two years ago. They include the Spindles, who were the champions of the last season, Spinning, Pickers, Cards, Patterns, Foundry. Two new teams have joined the league and will be known as the Bolsters and the "Down Homers" (a team representing a group of fellows who are still telling us of the good old days down home in Maine).

By the time the "Spindle" comes off the press, the league will have completed two weeks of the 21-week series. The managers of the teams are as follows: Foundry, Louis Veau; Spindles, Archie Merrian; Spinning, George Anderson; Cards, Thomas Roche; Patterns, Joseph Peltier; Bolsters, Charles Hutt; "Down Homers," Albert Hasson.

The Office League to Roll Tuesday and Thursday Evenings

The first meeting of the Office Bowling League was held in the Main Office, Thursday, October 5. A committee composed of M. F. Carpenter, Frank Larkin, and Harold Johnston was appointed to make up, if possible, a six-team league from the members of the office forces who were willing to bowl.

On Wednesday, October 11, the committee reported that thirty men had agreed to bowl in the league for the season. They presented a six-team league arranged according to strength as shown by the averages of the individual players in the last series. It was voted to accept the report of the committee and to start the season Tuesday night, October 24.

The teams are made up as follows: Team No. 1, Thomas Driscoll (captain), John Wild, Herbert Park, Frank Larkin, Leslie Rogers; Team No. 6, Harold Johnston (captain), Arba Noyes, William Crawford, Herbert Ball, Thomas Hamilton; Team No. 2, Chester Lamb (captain), William Greenwood, Henry Crawford, Amos Whipple, Edward Brennan; Team No. 3, R. E. Lincoln (captain), H. H. Bullock, M. F. Carpenter, Albin Nelson, Everett Johnston; Team No. 5, John Minshull (captain), Charles Noble, Patrick Duggan, Charles Brennan, William Dunleavy; Team No. 4, Jeremiah Foley (captain), James Ferry, E. S. Alden, William McGoey, John Connors.

The Whitin Machine Works was represented at the world series in New York by William Montgomery, of the Production Department, Robert Keeler, of the drafting room, George Hanna, foreman of the large planer job, and William Murphy, of the Carpenter Shop. The boys verified the newspaper reports in that the Giants outplayed the Yanks at every stage of the game. Keeler states that even had the Yanks been going at their best it would have been very doubtful if they could have beaten the Giants.

Yard Team, Sunset League Champions, 1922

Front row left to right: Thomas Melia, Anthony Herberts, Henry Beedon, William Murray. Second row: Frank Leonard, Fred Osgood (Mgr.), Charles McKinnon, Frank McGuire. Back row Donald Simmons, Anthony Campo, George Topp, George Hartley

Champions at Pig Roast

The Yard baseball team, champions of the Sunset League, held a pig roast, Thursday, October 5, at the Mumford Gun Club. Fifty-three people sat down to the banquet at 6.30 P. M., put on by Thomas Fullerton, of the metal pattern job. Daniel Duggan and William Carrick were the speakers for the occasion. Songs were rendered by Peter Topp, of the Carpenter Shop, accompanied by "Dewie" Veau, who brought along his Douglas banjo especially for the occasion and later accommodated the boys by rendering special selections.

The soccer team has decided to issue a supply of mirrors to its football players. They had not realized until recently what a hardship some of the players have been suffering until the game with Goodyear Rubber Co., at Killingly, Conn., Saturday, October 7. They are thanking James Ashworth, one of the new members of the team, for bringing to light this neglect on the part of the management. "Jim" says it's all right to expect a fellow to tie a four-in-hand tie before the mirror at home, but without the aid of the mirror it is impossible for him to accomplish the trick. "Herb" Ashworth came to the rescue and soon had the tie ready to face the street.

Soccer Season Opens

Our Team Wins First Three Games

W. M. W., 8; Draper, 5

The soccer football team got off to a good start on its 1922-23 schedule, winning the first three games on the list. The first game was played on Saturday, September 23, on the Linwood Avenue ball grounds, against Hopedale, our old rivals. We won 8 goals against 5. Several new players were tried out on the team: Jim Scott in goal, Tom Stevenson and Jim Ashworth in the halfbacks, and William Smith at outside left. Smith showed up to be one of the best outside lefts that ever played with Whitins, and much is expected of him in the future. Jim Ashworth shows promise of developing into a good player with coaching, and should make a capable halfback. Stevenson and Scott will be valuable men to have on the reserve in case of injuries to the other veteran players. Manager James Connor has good prospects of again winning the pennant, developing a fast team around the old stand-bys Cowburn, Nuttall, and Lightbown.

The team against Hopedale was: Scott, goal; Smith and Cowburn, backs; J. Ashworth, Lightbown, and Stevenson, halfbacks; Gonlag, Holmes, Nuttall, R. Davidson, J. Davidson, forwards.

W. M. W., 4; Norton, 3

On Saturday, September 30, we played our first game in the Triangle Industrial League, our opponents being Norton Company, of Worcester. As this team was one of the best in the league last year, a keen struggle was expected. Norton won the toss and chose to kick through the West End goal. Whitins soon settled down to play good ball, and but a very few minutes had elapsed before they registered their first goal by some fine work from Smith on the left.

This proved a tonic for Nortons, for they commenced to break up the combination of the home boys and soon tied the score. The Whitin team seemed to have lost their teamwork at this point, and Nortons kept them busy defending their goal. After a weak clearance by the backs, the Norton outside gained possession and scored a fine goal, and put his team in the lead.

After this reverse the Whitin team braced themselves and through nice combination work scored an equalizing goal. Play began to get vigorous at this time, each team putting on all they had in order to get the winning goal. Whitins were awarded a penalty through Grayson's handling the ball in the penalty area. Nuttall was intrusted with the kick; but the Norton goal tender brought off a fine save, and Whitin missed a glorious chance of scoring. After this let-off, Norton swooped down into the Whitin goal area and began to make the home boys hustle to keep out a score.

Finally the Norton center forward was allowed to go on with the ball when he was away off side, and put the ball in the net out of reach of Allander, the Whitin goal tender. Whitins protested strongly to Taylor, the referee; but he would not change his decision, and the goal stood.

With fifteen minutes left to go, things looked black for Whitins; but they showed their best when luck seemed against them, and starting a nice combination movement they began to monopolize play and soon tied the score at three all. With seven minutes to play, each team tried for the winning point, and rough play began to develop. Whitins were now banging away at the Norton goal, and soon the winning goal was scored on a nice pass from the right, Whitins winning a hard-fought game, 4 goals to 3. Whitin's lineup: Allander, goal; H. Ashworth and Cowburn, backs; J. Ashworth, Lightbown, and Scott, halfbacks; Gonlag, Holmes, Nuttall, Davidson, and Smith, forwards.

W. M. W., 9; Goodyear, 1

The soccer team traveled to Goodyear, Conn., to play the team of that town on Saturday, October 7. A bunch of rooters accompanied the team in one of the shop trucks.

It had rained almost all of the morning in Whitinsville, and the management was doubtful if the game would be played; but arriving in Connecticut, we found that they had been fortunate, as it had not rained there. The home boys tried out a new player, Wilfred Johnson, at halfback, and Thomas Colthart, the old-timer, played between the sticks. It looked for a few moments as though Whitins would have to play hard to win the game.

For the first fifteen minutes the game was very tame, neither team showing much football. The Whitin team had three or four players who were showing the effects of the last week's game with Norton. After half time the Whitin boys made a change in their lineup, and things began to brighten considerably and the goals began to pile up. It was now only a question of how many goals Whitins would win by. When the whistle sounded for full time we proved the winners by 9 goals to 1.

Our team lined up as follows: Colthart, goal; H. Ashworth and Cowburn, fullbacks; J. Ashworth, Lightbown, and Johnson, halfbacks; Gonlag and Holmes on the right; Nuttall, center; Davidson and Smith on the left. Referee: Groves, of Goodyear.

Joseph Hall, foreman of the nickel-plating room, found a partridge in a dazed condition outside of one of the windows of his department recently. The bird was not injured to any great extent and was let go. It had evidently flown against one of the windows of No. 2 Shop and fallen to the roof near the nickel-plating room windows.

A Locomobile of 1890
Oscar L. Owen, Chauffeur. The background is also of special interest, showing Cottage Street looking East

C. Munroe Stuart, son of Charles Stuart, foreman of the Metal Pattern Job. His mother is directly behind him, and his grandmothers, Mrs. John Cookman and Mrs. C. M. Stuart, are at his right and left respectively

William, Jr., son of William Ward, foreman of the Core Room

Marjory Labell Meek, daughter of Herbert R. Meek and granddaughter of Edwin N. Meek, of the Payroll Department

Myra Grace and James Roland Kuekan, grandchildren of Albert Birchall, foreman of Card Job

Donald James, son of M. J. Gilbert, of the Doffer Job

Development of Textile Machinery

Continued from page 5 column 3

two looms where before he had been able to run only one. However, "Cotton Chats" of October, 1901, gives to George Draper the credit for firmly establishing the present successful company. In 1852 he formed partnership with his older brother, E. D. Draper, and moved to Hopedale in 1853 In 1856 E. D. and G. Draper took over the debts and assets of the Hopedale Community, and the present Draper Corporation is the result of the consolidation at different times of the various Draper partnerships.

It is out of the question, however, to make a complete record of the start of all of the machine shops, but they had their beginning and their impetus from invention or from improvement of existing machines.

I am paying some attention to the development of the early machine shops as they came into being very largely through inventive ability of their founders; and today invention, while it may originate in the mills, is carried to its logical conclusion through their agencies.

Invention, which at one time was the result of experiment on "cut and try" methods, is becoming today more and more the conclusion of a definite purpose. No more outstanding illustration of this is to be had than in the development of the Northrop loom. Starting in 1888 with the definite purpose of producing an automatic loom, they put on the market, in 1894, a perfected machine, the outcome of the efforts of five inventors devoted to this task for several years.

I have tried so far in this article to touch upon the general subject of invention and the causes of the forces behind it. I have not as yet touched upon the individual invention record of which we are so proud in this country. Our English cousins may have paved the way, but in the last one hundred years we have fully held our own in the development of machinery for the textile industry.

It would be beyond the space available for this paper to enumerate in detail the splendid record of American invention. I should like, however, to touch but lightly upon those accomplishments which stand out pre-eminently in our annals. To my mind these are as follows:

The invention of ring spinning by an American named John Thorpe in 1828; the invention of the traveler by Addison and Stevens in 1829, which was an essential adjunct to ring spinning, followed in 1880 by the development of the Rabbeth type of spindle, for which credit must be given to a number of inventors who perfected it—thus completing the spinning frame, whereby production was raised from a spindle speed of 4,000 or 5,000 turns a minute to at least 9,000 or 10,000 turns today.

Going back again to the invention of the self-acting temple for looms in 1816 by Ira Draper, followed by the invention of the shuttle guard for looms, let-off motions, parallel pick motions, self-threading shuttles, etc., these all made possible the marketing of the automatic loom in 1894. The self-stripping motion for cards by Woodman and Wellman, the application of the stop motion to a drawing frame are also contributions from American inventors. From England we have the development of the compound motion on the roving frame, although America shares in this through the fact that this was the invention of Aza Arnold, a citizen of Rhode Island, in 1822. The year 1845 is to be noted for the invention of the cotton combing machine by Heilman, of Mülhausen, Alsace, the principles of which are still used today on all combing machines.

And so we could go on with the record of successful invention and achievement on both sides of the Atlantic, and it no doubt will be the purpose of this meeting to go into the detail and record of individual invention more fully than is covered in this paper.

Development of Electric Power

And now before closing this article, I should like to direct your attention to that field of endeavor which today perhaps opens up the largest possibility of improvement in machinery—*i. e.*, the introduction of electric drive and its application to textile machines.

I do not think we appreciate the debt which the textile industry owes to the development of electric power. The modern mill with its unit arrangement of motors would not be possible under the old shaft-drive conditions. It was one of our own members, Mr. Sidney B. Paine, of the General Electric Company, who first arranged for the introduction of motors in a textile mill, electrifying the Columbia Mills Company at Columbia, S. C., in 1894.

In this connection it may be interesting

to know that the average capacity of motors operating in textile mills of this country today approximates 1,750,000 horsepower.

The application of electric power to the cotton mill has so far taken the direction of arranging for more simple and convenient drive to existing machines. Today the mill can be placed in the most favorable spot, irrespective of power conditions. The South particularly, I think, owes a great debt to the electric motor, owing to the very unsatisfactory character of the water in a great many of the Southern streams for power purposes, and undoubtedly the growth of the South would not have been so fast had it not been for the harnessing of its rivers in the large power developments.

Changes in Machine Design

The thought I should like to leave with you, however, is that even though we may not be able to discover some new principles for the manipulation of cotton fiber may we not look for a change in design of machines whereby the machine will be built around the power factor rather than the power factor around the machine? The variable-speed motor which the makers have been testing out for a number of years I believe is about ready, and so one might go on in detail. We are living in the age of invention. The last few years, which have seen the wireless telephone and telegraph, radio communication, airplanes, and what not, have prepared us to expect almost the incredible in invention, and it may be that in this most conservative industry the next few years may find new principles which will vitally change our methods of manufacture; and, while we doubt it, it may yet be possible to feed in the cotton at one end of the machine and cart away the cloth at the other.

The interest in the world series showed itself as usual throughout the shop and office, and some of the boys who were so strongly backing the Yanks for the series have since been noticed quite frequently talking to themselves.

"Stop—Look—Listen"

15% to 50% Saved

The old maxim, "A penny saved is a penny earned," was never so true as in the present day of high prices.

The value of the dollar is today far less than it was before the war, and any method that may be devised to add to its purchasing power is well worth considering. Believing that all will be glad to take advantage of a sound, money-saving proposition, arrangements have been made with various wholesale houses whereby a discount of from 15% to 50% may be had on practically all radio supplies purchased from them through the Whitinsville Radio Club.

It is the purpose of the club to handle all orders on a strictly cost basis, extending credit, if necessary, on large orders. All persons interested are advised to see Mr. Allen, president of the Radio Club, concerning any supplies they may need, and he will explain to them how they may obtain the special discount rate.

This discount service is a new feature of the Radio Club formed last spring for the purpose of experiment and study of wireless telephony and telegraphy. The club has had a very successful summer, and those of its members who have followed the game closely have profited immensely by the practical experience gained.

The original receiving set built for the club by the Quality Electric Co. gave good service until last July, when it was dismantled and a larger and more powerful set built from plans drawn for the club by the Allen Engineering Co., of Boston. By thus enlarging and improving the receiving set, its range was more than doubled, and it will now bring in stations over a thousand miles away.

With the first set, Radio Broadcasting Station K.D.K.A., of Pittsburgh, Penn., was about the limit, but since the set was enlarged W.W.J. (Detroit, Mich.), W.H.A.S. (Louisville, Ky.), and W.S.B. (Atlanta, Ga.) are often heard.

The club is a growing organization and invites all persons interested in radio telegraphy or telephony to join its ranks. There is nothing that smooths out a difficulty more quickly than talking it over with someone else and getting his opinion. If you are having trouble with your receiving set go up to the club and talk it over; they have all had their troubles, and perhaps the one that is now bothering you has been solved by them. The club room on Prospect Hill is open every Saturday evening after 8 P. M., and you are cordially invited to drop in and make a call.

Irving Dalton, a member of Wood's Office, was operated on for appendicitis, Tuesday, September 26, at the Whitinsville Hospital. Dalton will be back at the switchboard the last week in October. We are glad to hear that he is getting along well.

The Production Department lost one of its members temporarily on account of sickness. Walter Stevens, one of the boardmen, was operated on for appendicitis in the Whitinsville Hospital, Friday, September 29.

Whitinsville from the Radio Club Headquarters on Prospect Hill

Front row—left to right: W. D. Morrison, Paul McGuire, William Scott, Ernest Hill, Peter Feddema, John Walsh, Francis Mateer, Jr., Napoleon Barber, Henry Pariseau, Fred Robertson, Charles A. Allen. Back row: Edward Marcil, Raymond Conley, Arthur Beaulieu, Raymond Fullerton, Leo Kennedy, James Bartley, Philip Kuekan, John McQuilkin, John Jabrocki, Robert Sproat.

Fall Graduating Class of Apprentice School

The Whitin Machine Works has employed apprentices from an early date in its history. This is the first group to complete three years' service in the various trades—carpenters, plumbers, machinists, and wood pattern makers—with an opportunity to attend classes in blueprint reading, English, mechanical drawing, arithmetic, algebra, geometry, and trigonometry during shop hours.

We have come to feel proud of the apprentices who have, in former days completed their service here and since have proved capable workmen and leaders in our various departments. There is good cause to congratulate the shop on its enrolment of young men of promise. To these young men come the good wishes of the shop and congratulations on the successful completion of three years of faithful, earnest application at the bench and in the class room. On them is the responsibility of showing their appreciation of the opportunities afforded them, and showing by their attitude and endeavor what these advantages mean.

WANTED—To buy a suitable house lot for private home. Ed. Jennings, Blue Eagle Inn.

"Bugs from the Cupola"

John Simpson has returned from his vacation. He visited St. John's, Halifax, and Prince Edward Island.

"Cy" Hemenway, our Foundry electrician, has gone to Maine to hunt deer with Glenwood Creamer, of the Electrical Department.

"Bill's" brother Jack is married. What alibi can "Bill" offer now when seen in Woonsocket with the fair ones?

Gerret Ebbeling has been promoted from the core room to the Foundry Office. He looks good and is full of "pep."

Mulligan has left the office force and will take up Foundry work. Here is wishing him good luck.

Walker has purchased a new Chevrolet. Be careful, boys, and watch your step. There are some beautiful shade trees on Forest Street to take out insurance policies for.

"Shorty" Rice has gone into the umbrella-repairing business. Bring all your old umbrellas to him. Office at Leland Street.

"Con" Hourihan has been shining his gun for the coming season. He knows a fellow moulder who has been feeding some pheasants all summer, and he expects to go with him the first morning. Will report his luck in the next issue of the "Spindle."

"Bill" Campbell has returned from his vacation spent in New York City.

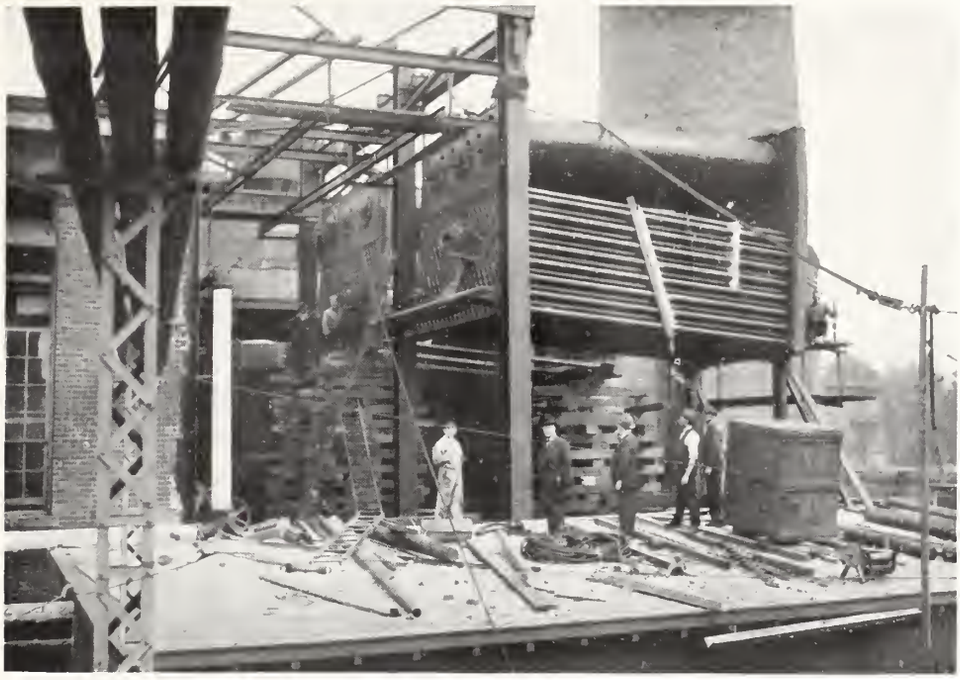
Raymond Kelliher, a member of the Carpenter Shop, is the proud father of a baby boy born Wednesday, October 18, at the Whitinsville Hospital. The baby's grandfather, John Kelliher, of the polishing job, says he is open to congratulations as well as his son. In passing out congratulations we are not forgetting Al. Brown, of the milling job, who is also grandfather of the new-born baby.

Roadman Reports In

Mr. M. N. Seawell's picture was one month ahead of the time planned for it to appear, and was placed in the space reserved for John Heys in the September issue of the "Spindle." We intended to say a few words about Mr. Seawell in the October issue; and although you may have noticed his picture before, we are reproducing it here again to straighten matters out. We received a short note from Mr. Seawell lately in which he said the "Spindle" surely looked good to him, and pointed out the fact that he enjoyed the photographs of the group of roadmen taken in the South in 1896, which appeared in the July-August issue. Mr. Seawell tells us that the first man he worked for on the road was James Leech, who was one of the group to which he refers.

Mr. Seawell is at present erecting machinery at the Sibley Mfg. Co., Augusta, Ga., and reports that the summer has been exceptionally hot, but that he is staying by the guns.

M. N. Seawell



Installing the New Boilers for the Power House

Two new boilers for the power house have just been set in place by a crew of men from the Edgeworth Boiler Works. These boilers are of the water-tube horizontal type and are set 12 feet above the floor. Although they are rated as 624-HP. boilers they will be capable of developing, by furnishing steam to our turbines, approximately 3,600 HP. The fire boxes under the boilers will be fed by Riley's automatic stokers, and it will be possible to dump the ashes below to a car on the narrow-gauge railroad to be carried off to the dump. There will be no shoveling of coal under the new arrangement of the power house, as the coal will be conveyed to bunkers above the stokers. The two new boilers will take the place of the eighteen now used, which will be scrapped. They will carry a steam pressure of 200 pounds at capacity load, in place of the 160 now being used in the old boilers.

Saturday night, September 23, Edward Lunney, a member of the tool room of the Blacksmith Shop, very thoughtfully studied the clock situation and was determined that he, at least, would not forget to regulate the clocks at his house. As a result of his manipulation Eddie was seen strolling down to Mass at 6.30 A. M. instead of to the Mass he usually attended at 8.30. We have an idea he was not the only one in the same boat.

Rare Garden Products

Alonzo Gill, second hand on the Hank Clock Department, brought in one of the finest sprays of raspberries we have seen even in raspberry season. They were especially large, purplish-red berries and were picked on October 3. Mr. Gill reports that he has more in blossom and has picked 60 boxes during the season. His garden is located at the rear of his house on Forest Street, and his success with the raspberries has been such that he has been planning to increase the number of bushes next year.

Simon Plantuke, who had a garden this season in the Brick School House District, and who is a member of the famous Home Garden Club, brought in the bush of peanuts shown here in the photograph. It is not generally known that peanuts can be raised in Whitinsville, but others have done it with more or less success. Mr. Plantuke tells us he has had a very good crop of peanuts this season.

New potatoes growing from old are shown below. The old potatoes did not send out any sprouts to speak of. They were found by Mrs. C. E. Harris in the potato bin. Mr. Harris is employed in the Carpenter Shop.

Albert Kelley, second hand on the bolt job, brought in the freak carrots shown below, which he dug from his garden. They certainly are an odd combination.

Gilbert Harwood, a member of the spooler job and of the Home Garden Club, brought in an orange carrot which measured 23 inches long. Harwood must have ploughed his garden pretty deep or else has discovered a new method of growing.

Joseph Cahill, secretary of the Home Garden Club, is very proud of his Golden Hubbard squashes this year. One squash weighed about 37 pounds and was considered as perfect a specimen as it is possible to grow.

Odd Contributions from Local Gardeners

Vacation Pictures

William Barlow, of the spindle job, Martin Gallagher, of the stock room, Clinton Paine, of the flyer job, Philip Kuekan, of the tool job, Harold Johnston, of the Main Office, Arthur "Reddy" Morrison, and Henry "Slip" Johnston, of Whitinsville, staged a stag party at North Conway, N. H., the last two weeks of September. Even this far south we were having a series of heavy frosts at that time; and although the above photographs show the boys in pajama regalia, most of the time they would have been glad of hot water in their baths.

Photograph of the newly erected chapel upon the site of the ancient edifice in which the Acadian forefathers were assembled in 1755 and made prisoners of war by the British forces and expelled from their home land. This chapel is in Grand Pré, the land of Evangeline, made famous by our Cambridge poet, Longfellow. This photograph was taken on the recent trip to Canada by Herbert Park, of the Payroll Department. Mr. and Mrs. Park were standing on the platform of a moving railroad train when Mrs. Park snapped the camera.

La Fountain Monument, Montreal, taken by Arthur Beaulieu of the Electrical Department.

John Glashower, foreman, and James Kroll, of the Comber job, found fishing in Florida much to their liking several seasons ago.

Gay Head, Martha's Vineyard, taken by Elaine Brown, of the Production Department.

Oxen at the Upton Fair, by E. J. Leland, of the Gear job.

Fred Walker, of the Foundry Office, brought in a spray of raspberries which were exceptionally good for a fall product. They were picked in the last week of September. Due to the absence of Robert Metcalf, the photographer, we were unable to get a photograph of the branch before it had wilted.

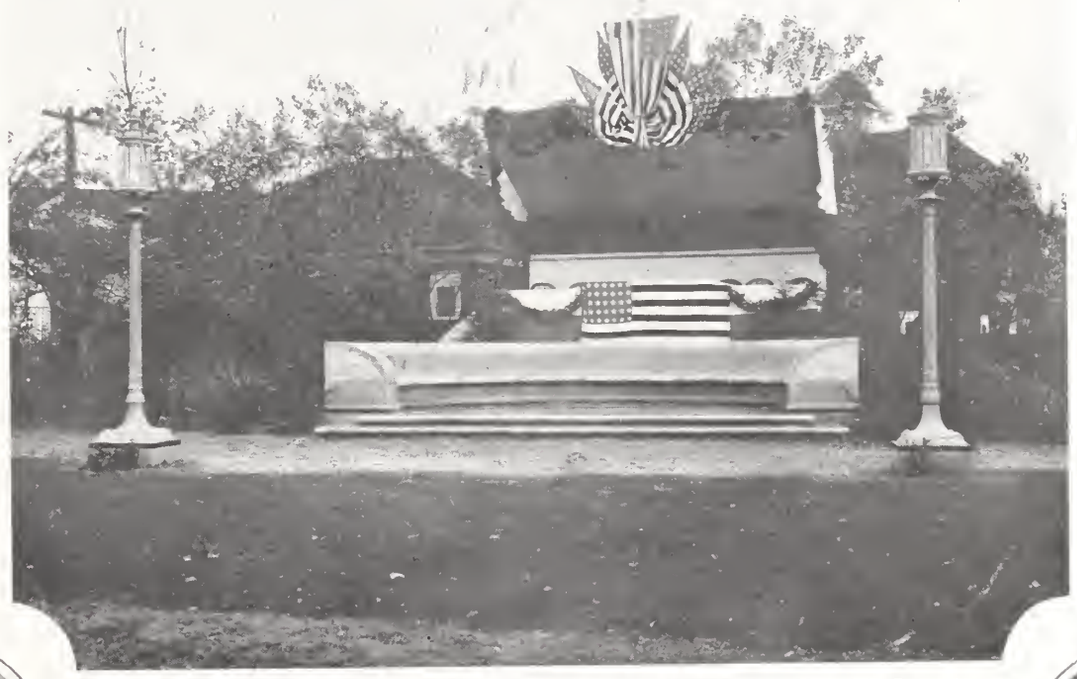
Charles McKinnon, of the spooler job, showed us a file which Mr. Wood, foreman of that department, claims has been in constant use on the job for at least forty years. Mr. Wood has been employed on the spooler job for thirty-three years. He states that Mr. Foster, the foreman before him, had used the file for a number of years and was very partial to it. It is being used at the present time to file the burrs off the beater plates, one of the parts of the Whitin picker. To feel the file casually, one would think it had worn itself smooth; but when actually used against the metal it has a very fine bite.

Edward Brouilette, of the tin job, was married October 2 to Mrs. Aldea McDonald, of Linwood, at the Church of the Good Shepherd. Mr. and Mrs. Brouilette left for Canada and the Middle West on a three weeks' honeymoon following the ceremony. Homer Brouilette, father of the bridegroom, has received word from them from Minneapolis, Minn., and has entered a photograph taken by Edward Brouilette for the vacation picture contest. They write that they are having a wonderful time.

Thomas Devlin, of the Express Office, called up Rogers and Baszner, of the Freight Office, to talk over the results of the world series on the Monday morning following the Giants' victory. Rogers and Baszner were not in the office at the time, but Gibson reported that all had been very quiet there that morning.

The directors of the Pythian bowling alleys have agreed to reserve alleys for the Shop League on Monday and Wednesday evenings at 8 o'clock, and for the Office League on Tuesday and Thursday evenings.

The WHITIN Spindle



Dedicated in the Village of Whitinsville, November 8, 1922, to the Memory of the Men of the Town of Northbridge, Mass., Who Gave Their Lives in the World War, 1914-1918

NOVEMBER

Vol. 4 No 4

The Colors and Post Flags in Position at the Opening of the Exercises in Memorial Park

Police Platoon, Chief Marshal, Aides, and Color Bearers at Head of Parade Leaving Memorial Square

Jeffrey L. Vail Post No. 111, American Legion, Passing in Review

World War Veterans Honored

At Dedication of War Memorial in Whitinsville

In memory of those who gave their lives in the World War, Whitinsville dedicated a new monument and the people of Whitinsville again paused to pay tribute to the soldiers and sailors who served and who died for their country in 1917 and 1918. For this purpose business was suspended in Whitinsville Wednesday noon, November 8, and every patriotic citizen of the village took part in the ceremonies of the day.

A parade, in which it was estimated a thousand people marched, formed at Memorial Square at 1.30 P. M. under the direction of the Jeffrey L. Vail Post No. 111, American Legion. Chief Marshal Josiah Lasell, 2nd, gave the command for forward march at 1.45 P. M. The parade was headed by the Whitinsville police force followed by the soldiers and sailors of the American Legion, Spanish War Veterans, and the Grand Army of the Republic. Marching behind the military personnel were more than twenty-five fraternal and local societies.

The parade proceeded from Memorial Square to Buma Square, where, in honor of Corporal Raymond Buma, whose name was recently given to the square, the members of the parade stood at attention while the Milford American Legion Band played "Abide With Me." A wreath was then placed on the sign with the gold star.

The parade returned to Memorial Square and from there to Cross Street, to Church Street, and west to Park, Cottage, and Hill Streets,

Armenian Legion in the Line of March

William L. Carrick, Chairman of the Selectmen of the Town of Northbridge, accepting for the town the Monument which has just been presented by Joseph A. Johnston on behalf of the War Memorial Committee

to be brought finally into position before the monument in Memorial Park for the exercises of the day. The ceremonies were as follows:

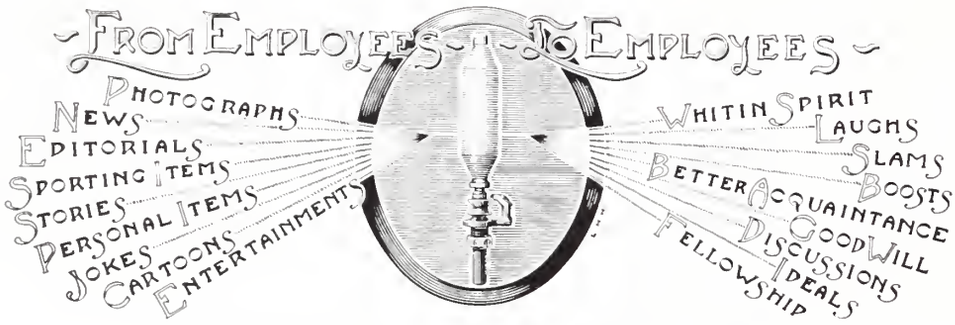
Parade, leaving Memorial Square at 1.30 P. M., and marching to Buma Square and return.
Prayer, Chaplain Leonard Trap.
Tribute to the dead by their comrades.
"Star-Spangled Banner," American Legion Band, of Milford.
Presentation of the monument to the town, secretary of the committee.
Acceptance, William L. Carrick, chairman of selectmen.
Reading of Honor Roll, Comrade William Donlan.
Address, Commander J. H. O'Brien, American Legion Post, of Worcester.
"Battle Hymn of the Republic," American Legion Band, of Milford.
Address, Major General Clarence R. Edwards.
Benediction, Rev. John P. Phelan.
Taps.

It was a very patient and appreciative audience from the beginning to the close of the program. Attorney John H. O'Brien, commander of the Worcester American Legion Post, gave an address about which Major General Edwards afterwards made the remark that it was one of the best patriotic addresses he had had the pleasure of listening to since the war.

The leader of the Yankee Division, to which many of our Whitinsville soldiers belonged, Major General Clarence R. Edwards, was the last speaker on the program. Standing on the platform addressing the thousands of Whitinsville folks, he again recalled the days when he led the victorious Yanks over the top, and referred to the brave-hearted lads who gave their lives that the principles of democracy might be established throughout the world. At the close of his remarks he was given three cheers and a tiger under the leadership of Joseph A. Johnston, master of ceremonies.

Mr. Johnston, in presenting the monument to the town on behalf of the committee and those who made it possible through their contributions, spoke especially of the work of Josiah M. Lasell toward the completion of the monument. It was his personal attention to the details and his personal contribution to the final cost that made the monument possible. No credit, however, should be taken away from the committee, of whom Mr. Lasell was chairman, for their co-operation. They were: Joseph Johnston, secretary; Herbert H. Dudley, treasurer; Arthur Whitin, W. O. Halpin, and John D. Leonard.

Continued on page 15, column 3



Published Monthly by Employees of the Whitin Machine Works, Whitinsville, Mass.
Free to Employees. Additional Copies Ten Cents

EDITOR
Martin F. Carpenter

PHOTOGRAPHER
Robert Metcalf

CARTOONISTS
L. G. Lavallée Robert Hargreaves
John Minshul

ILLUSTRATOR
L. H. Horner

Member of Industrial Editors Association of New England

What Is Wrong with Your Work?

CHARACTER

We have now arrived at what may be called the moral qualities—as distinguished from the mental qualities—the lack of which often plays a large part in keeping the salaried employee in the business rut. I shall not attempt to define character very closely. Few of us fully understand our own characters, much less the other fellow's. Generally speaking, however, Character may be said to be the measure of our reactions to the acid test which life applies to us.

We can prepare ourselves to meet that acid test by developing our moral qualities, just as we can develop our mental qualities. In fact, the distinction between these two phases is not really so great as might be supposed; for in a very large degree a human being's moral qualities are a reflection of his mentality.

We have already seen, for instance, that the quality of Discretion has both a moral and a mental side, and that it can be developed by the salaried employee. If you will make an earnest effort you can also free yourself of the other fetters which represent defects of character, and which may be chaining your feet to the bottom rung of the business ladder.

Perhaps you will resent my presuming to discuss the moral side of your make-up, so I hasten to make it clear that it is my purpose to deal only with those phases of the salaried employee's character which bear directly on his job. During the years that I have been a business executive I have never discharged a man of bad habits because of his bad habits, but I have had to dismiss such men because of the direct reaction of those habits on their work. In other words, I have always taken the view that it is none of my business what a salaried employee does with himself, or herself, outside of business hours—in fact, I rather admire the employee who is too high strung to tolerate any form of dictation in regard to his private life—but, on the other hand, it is very much my business to take cognizance of bad habits that assert themselves during office hours, either directly, or by the effect they have on a subordinate's work. In my opinion, the only code of morals for employees an executive should have is to expect that they will be too intelligent and too ambitious to permit him to feel the slightest concern about their morals.

If you are in another's office, and he is talking to you, do you occasionally find yourself reading the correspondence on his desk, or picking up and examining some article, when you ought to be giving all your attention to what he is saying?

When you attend a conference, are you always ready to take up the thread of the discussion, without hesitation, when called on for your opinion, or are you sometimes obliged to admit that you "were not following the discussion just then"?

When someone asks you a question, which you hear perfectly, do you often involuntarily exclaim, "Huh?" or "How's that?" or make some similar remark before replying?

These are tests of your Mental Alertness, but they are also tests of your character, too. For, although Mental Alertness is largely a matter of Concentration, a salaried employee's lack of concentration may be due to moral causes—such as late hours, for instance. It is a mighty hard job to concentrate during business hours when one has not had sufficient sleep the night before.

When you have a good idea which, for some reason or other, cannot be adopted, do you forget it entirely, or do you save it with a view to bringing the subject up again when conditions are more favorable?

When you are "turned down" by the boss on a suggestion or recommendation, do you analyze the reasons and endeavor to extract from your plan whatever features, if any, are good and worthy of adoption, when freed from the objectionable features—or do you let the whole thing drop?

When you believe that you have been erroneously turned down, do you quit cold, or do you avail yourself of the next suitable opportunity to resubmit your plan or recommendation?

Do you sulk or relax your efforts in reaction to criticism?

By asking yourself these questions you will be able to take measure of your Tenacity of Purpose, which is one phase of a salaried employee's character that plays a very important part in shaping his, or her, business future.

Are you reliable? The salaried employee who forgets to do things which he promised to do, whose reports or statements have to be taken with a grain of salt, or who makes wild promises, cannot, of course, hope to go very far ahead in business.

When you say of a man or woman, "There is a person you can tie to, on whom you can safely depend, no matter what happens," you have paid about the highest compliment it is possible to pay to a human being.

The salaried employee who de-

Continued on page 15, column 2

B. L. M. Smith
A prominent citizen of Whitinsville, and a veteran of more than a half century of service at the Whitin Machine Works, died November 7

B. L. M. Smith, former foreman of the spinning roll job, died at his home on Linwood Avenue, at six o'clock, Tuesday, November 7, aged 85 years, 11 months, and 10 days.

Mr. Smith was a foreman in the Whitin Machine Works for 40 years. He commenced work in September, 1853, and retired in March, 1907, a period of 54 years' service. He was an outstanding citizen of Whitinsville and was a member of and held office in many of its local societies. Besides his occupation in the Whitin Machine Works he was at one time a trustee and auditor of the Whitinsville Savings Bank and trustee of the Whitinsville Pine Grove Cemetery. He served for 8 years as a member of the Board of Selectmen and for 15 years as chairman of the Board of Assessors. In 1885 he represented this district in the Massachusetts Legislature. He was an exceptionally talented musician and was a successful leader of church and community choruses.

Although Mr. Smith retired in 1907 he was always considered a member of the Whitin Machine Works, and for 69 years was in constant touch with the shop. We have been unfortunate in losing several members of the old guard this year, and with the death of Mr. Smith we have only one left who was connected with the Whitin Machine Works prior to 1860.

Civil War Veteran and Former Commander of G. A. R. Post No. 160 Died November 10

One of the most popular men of a passing generation was taken from this life on Friday, November 10. John E. Pharnes, formerly commander of the Rowse R. Clarke Post, died at his home on Linwood Avenue at the age of 84 years and 4 months. Two days before his death Mr. Pharnes reviewed from his front window the parade for the dedication services of the memorial to the World War veterans. As the parade passed the home of the Civil War veteran the chief marshal gave the order, "Eyes Right," and Mr. Pharnes returned the compliment by waving a small American flag.

John E. Pharnes

Mr. Pharnes has lived in North Uxbridge, Linwood, and Whitinsville since the Civil War, and was employed in our local mills until he resigned about fifteen years ago.

Whenever Whitinsville had a parade or any military celebration Mr. Pharnes was called upon to take the part of Uncle Sam, which he did to perfection. He also carried on these occasions the fife that he used in the war. The photograph of Mr. Pharnes on this page has hung in the office of the freight house for many years. A similar one hangs at the present time on the walls of the Drafting Room, a fact which proves his popularity with men even in a shop where he was not employed.

Kooistra—Vandermeer

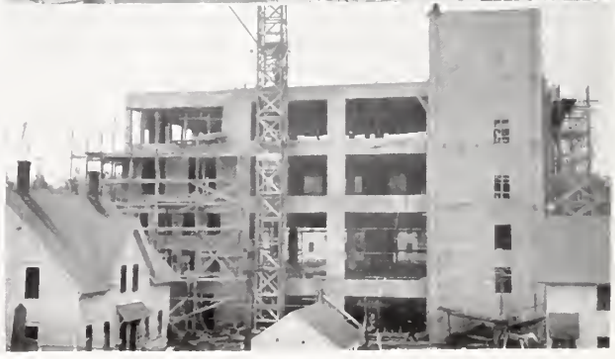
John Kooistra, of the Drafting Room, and Miss Ida Vandermeer, 17 Middlesex Road, Worcester, Mass., were married Thursday, October 12, at the home of the bride, the Rev. Frank L. Hopkins, of the Spencer Baptist Church, performing the ceremony. We extend the congratulations of the members of the Whitin Machine Works to the newly married couple.

Long-Service Employee and Foreman of the Tin Shop Retires

Levi Rasco, a veteran of 50 years' service, retired as foreman of the tin job last month. Mr. Rasco has been employed in the department of which he was foreman from the very first day he came to work in March, 1872, and has seen the department grow from four members to its present number of twenty-nine. Mr. Rasco has a large circle of friends in the Whitin Machine Works and was very much liked by the men under him. On the day he retired he was presented with a purse of money by members of his department.

We congratulate Mr. Rasco on his exceptional service record and hope he will continue to keep in touch with the shop. He has served well; and although he will be missed on the job daily by his many friends, we are all glad that he will be able to enjoy his leisure time with a knowledge of work well done.

Levi Rasco



RESIDENT PERSONNEL OF THE ABERTHAW CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, AND WHITIN MACHINE WORKS BUILDINGS THEY ARE ERECTING

Upper Half Page—Crews of No. 14 Shop, of the George Marston Whitin Memorial Gymnasium, and of the New Garage and Fire House. Lower Half—Aberthaw Office Force; Mr. J. A. Garrod, General Superintendent, at extreme right. Gymnasium, No. 14 Shop, and Garage as they appeared November 1

New Shop Building Known as No. 14 Has Many Interesting Points

Any manufacturing concern that is steadily growing is sure to need more floor space from time to time. The Whitin Machine Works is no exception to this rule and for some time has had an expansion program planned out which commenced in earnest this last spring. From the old excavation on Main Street adjacent to our freight house has risen, during the summer, the concrete frame for our latest addition, Factory Building No. 14.

This building is of peculiar shape to fit the plot of ground on which it is located and required careful planning and designing on the part of our architects and engineers, J. D. Leland & Co., of Boston.

The structure is of reinforced concrete of the flat-slab type and will be veneered with brick on the elevations adjacent to the street. Artificial stone decorations for door enframements, window sills, and cornice will add greatly to the external appearance of the building.

The architects have designed a very pleasing composition for the east elevation. Connected as it is by a two-story bridge, it gives the appearance of one instead of two separate buildings. The freight cars pass between the buildings through a flat-arched opening bordered with stone work. At the Main Street level is a platform which leads to the front entrance. Above this entrance is a large ornamental window two stories in height, set between two brick pilasters, and crowning this is a large electric clock which will be easily seen from Memorial Square.

The width of the building at this end is 36 feet, and it gradually widens out in a distance of 207 feet to 95 feet. At this point there is an angle in the walls to bring the building parallel with Main Street. It then continues parallel a distance of 181 feet, maintaining the same width of 95 feet.

By interposing a mezzanine floor between the basement and first floor it was possible to overcome the difficulties of grade in the site and to have the first floor level with Main Street. Where the new structure adjoins the packing job it is four stories high (including the basement and mezzanine floors). About opposite Grove Street an additional story starts, while the basement stops at the east end of the Pattern Loft Building. The extension of this building as far as West Water Street has been considered and planned for in the design and construction.

All the foundation piers rest on solid ledge. The interior columns supporting the floors are round, decreasing in diameter from 32 inches for the basement to 18 inches for the roof columns. The exterior columns and those at the expansion joint, which is located near the center of the building, are rectangular in section. The basement, mezzanine, and all toilet floors will have a granolithic finish. The other floors will have a 1⅛-inch maple wearing surface laid over a 2-inch kyanized plank floor bedded in sand.

We are indebted to Philip J. Walker, a construction engineer of the Whitin Machine Works, for a series of three articles each describing in interesting detail important construction points of the new buildings being erected for the Whitin Machine Works and the heirs of G. Marston Whitin. The article on this page is the first of the series. It is planned to have the others appear in the December and January numbers of the "Spindle."

There will be three elevators. One near the east end of the building will serve the basement, mezzanine, first and second floors. Its capacity will be 10,000 pounds, running at a speed of 100 feet per minute. The second elevator, near the center of the building, is much smaller and will be used to transfer castings from the basement to mezzanine floor only. The third elevator, adjacent to the Pattern Loft Building, also is a 10,000-pound machine and will be equipped with a micro-leveling device for automatically stopping the car at the exact floor level. The machinery for the large elevators will be located in penthouses on the roof of the building.

The stair wells are located at each end of the building. The one at the west end of the building is separated from the building itself by a smoke tower.

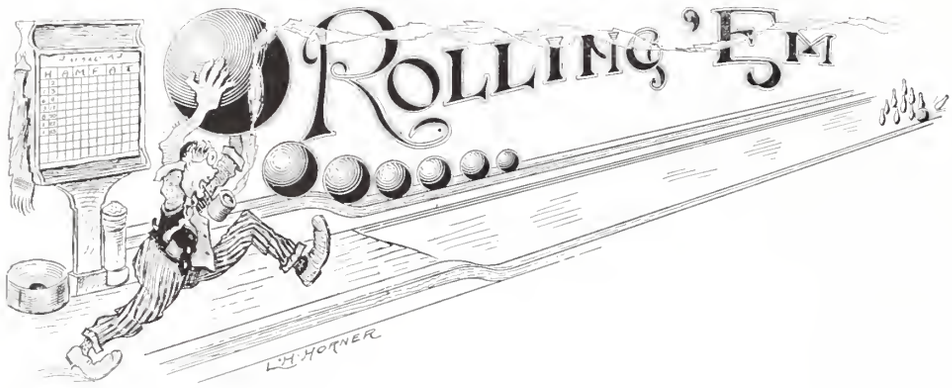
Lupton steel sash will be used for all window openings. These will be glazed with various types of glass, factory ribbed, ribbed wire, and clear wire, a total of 14,200 lights of all kinds of glass being used.

Toilets and rest rooms have been located on each floor. Plumbing fixtures in these rooms will be installed to meet the present demands of the building, but ample piping and connections have been provided so that more extensive fixtures can be installed when needed.

Heating will be done by a forced hot-water system supplied from the power house. The cast-iron radiators will be located on the spandrel walls under the exterior windows, while pipe coils will be used in the monitors and elevator wells. Although of fireproof construction a complete wet-pipe sprinkler system will be installed as an added protection from fire. Five separate water-supply lines will be brought into the building to supply this system.

The interior finish of the building will be made to conform to the rest of the Works; that is, mill white paint will be applied to all exposed interior surfaces.

The construction work has been done by the Aberthaw Construction Company, of Boston, with Tucker & Rice, plumber, Coghlin Electric Co., and Southbridge Roofing Co. as the principal sub-contractors. The heating, sprinklers, and ventilation have been installed by the Grinnell Co., of Providence. Mr. John E. Gurvin served as superintendent until September and Mr. W. L. Richardson since September under the supervision of the general superintendent, Mr. J. A. Garrod.



Eight Teams Enter the Shop Bowling League

The Shop Bowling League opened its season in the Pythian alleys Monday night, October 16, when the Cards defeated the Spindles 3 to 1, and the Bolsters defeated the Patterns by the same score. L. Donovan, of the Spindle Job, started the first string of the season by setting up a score of 115. Seven strings of 100 or more were indications of fast bowling for this coming winter.

On Wednesday night of the same week the Spinning Job whitewashed the Foundry, taking all four points. Willard, the second highest individual average man of two years ago, secured the high individual three strings with a total of 305, the only man to roll over 300 for the three strings the first week. The champions of three years ago, the Spindles, had a team average of 92.5 for the evening, which would indicate that they will be a strong combination and a hard team to defeat this season.

The Pickers defeated the Down Homers 3 points to 1, Young starring for the Down Homers and McGowan for the Pickers. Both Young and McGowan started the season by rolling over 100 in their first string.

Since the opening week of the Shop League there have been sixteen matches with the result that the Spinning team is leading, having won 14 points and lost 2, with the Spindle Job a fairly close second.

Individual averages this season are higher than they were at the end of the season two years ago, which would indicate that on the new Pythian alleys we can expect higher scores than ever this year. Malgren leads the league with an average of 97, followed by Willard with 96.7, O'Rourke with 95.3, W. Hall with 94.9. Comparing these with the first four men of the season two years ago, we find that Marien had an average of 96.5, Willard 93.1, F. Donovan 91.8, and E. Donovan 91.7.

In comparing the high three strings rolled in the first sixteen matches with those of two years ago we find that Marien with 321 and L. Donovan with 320 have not yet been passed; but we feel that, with the high strings falling as they have been, it will be only a short time before these scores are passed. Already Malgren has 316, only five pins behind the record.

In the high individual-string contest all records since the Shop League has been in existence were shattered by Malgren's string of 139. Anderson with 123 is only three pins behind the high man of two years ago.

It will be noticed in the statistics which follow that there are fourteen men who have rolled 106 or better in the first sixteen matches.

Shop League Standing, Week Ending November 11

	Won	Lost	%
Spinning	14	2	.875
Spindles	10	6	.625
Bolsters	9	7	.563
Cards	8	7	.533
Down Homers	7	8	.467
Pickers	7	9	.438
Foundry	6	10	.375
Patterns	2	14	.125

Individual Averages

Malgren	97.0	Donovan, L.	87.2
Willard	96.7	Hutt	87.0
O'Rourke	95.3	Dorsey	86.8
Hall, W.	94.9	Farley	86.5
Hall, J.	94.1	McCarthy	86.5
McQuilken	93.7	Gahan	86.2
Spratt	93.6	Melia, T.	86.2
Donovan, F.	93.5	Finney	86.0
Marien	93.3	McGowan	85.6
Gentis	93.3	Baker	85.3
Bisson	93.3	Davidson	84.9
Plante	92.3	Melia, J.	84.2
Connors, B.	91.9	Demars	84.0
Connors, P.	91.7	Smalley	83.3
Flynn	91.5	Hasson	83.0
Anderson	91.3	Mulligan	82.3
Hartley	90.8	O'Brien	81.7
Campo	89.7	Peltier	81.3
Roche	89.4	Audet	81.2
Hourihan	89.3	Warren	80.2
Kane	89.3	Clough	80.0
Young	88.3	McGuinness	79.7
Fullerton	87.7	Marshall	79.3
Boyd	87.3	Tebeau	79.0
Saragian	87.3	Paquette	78.5
Veau	78.3		

High Individual Strings

Malgren	139	Spratt	111
Anderson	123	Hall, W.	110
Saragian	122	Connors, P.	109
Donovan, L.	115	Melia, T.	108
Connors, B.	114	Marien	107
Willard	113	Donovan, F.	106
Hall, J.	112	O'Rourke	106

High Three Strings

Malgren	316	Willard	305
Hall, J.	311	Hall, W.	304
Connors, B.	309	Donovan, F.	303
Marien	306	O'Rourke	300

The Whitinsville Rifle Club were royally entertained at the Hopedale Rifle Club Range, October 21. Left to right, standing, are Robinson, Aldrich, Hargreaves, Boufford, Ball, Damon, Sweet, Willis, Darling, Griffin, Creamer, Hussey; sitting, Damour, Harner, Barrett, Hassen, Angell, Hellund, Barker, Hammond, Carpenter

Office League Opens Season October 24

The six teams of the Office Bowling League opened their season Tuesday and Thursday nights, October 24 and 26. Four of the teams rolled Tuesday the twenty-fourth, team No. 2 under Captain Lamb defeating team No. 1 under Captain Driscoll 5 to 1, while Captain Foley's team No. 4 defeated team No. 3 under Captain Lincoln 4 to 2. No. 2 team showed themselves to be the best team of the evening, defeating their opponents by over 100 pins.

"Ted" Brennan, one of the new members in the league, started off in the first string with 110 and followed it up with 104 in his second string. Captain Lamb, of the Drafting Room, kept up the good work that helped put his team into first place in years gone by, with an average of 93.4 for the evening. Driscoll's aggregation were all below their average, and undoubtedly they will show considerable improvement as they have some very good rollers in their number. Another member of the Supply Office, John Connors, surprised the veterans of the league by leading both No. 4 team and No. 3 team with an average of 93.4, rolling 105 in his third string and 113 in the last. Captain Lincoln, of No. 3 team, was unable to roll, but even without their leading man No. 3 team gave promise of putting up a good fight for the lead of the league.

Team No. 5, under Captain Minshull, on Thursday night was defeated by Captain Johnston's quartet 4 to 2. After the first string, Captain Minshull showed some consistent high-grade rolling, scoring 93, 96, 98, and 95 in his second, third, fourth, and fifth strings, and was high man for the evening. Arba Noyes was the only member of either team to roll over 100, having 105 in his fourth string.

In the week ending November 11, six other matches were rolled off by the office teams besides the ones mentioned in the first week, with the result that Captain Foley's team is leading with 14 points to its credit against its nearest competitor's 11. The individual work of Captain Foley, whose average stands 94.1, and a real dark horse in the person of John Connors, from the Supply Office, account for the good showing of the team to date.

Without taking into account the good work of Montgomery and Broadhurst, who led the league in individual averages in the seasons of 1919 and 1920 and who are not rolling with us this year, the averages for the season so far are from three to five pins higher than the averages of the past. Foley with 94.1, Charles Brennan with 92.3, Connors with 92.4, and Harold Johnston with 92.3 are all higher than Driscoll's average of 92.1 of last season. As we go to press, there are many of the bowlers who, if past performances are a barometer, are bound to have some good evenings before long which will place them higher in the standing; and on the other hand, without doubt, several of those in the lead at this time are due for a slump. It is one of the many interesting phases of bowling to watch the averages change from month to month.

The high individual string for the season so far is still 5 pins behind the 1920 total and 15 pins behind that of 1919.

The five-string total is 47 pins behind the best five strings of 1920 and 48 pins behind that of 1919. This fact means that there will be some interesting things to come, for with the averages higher than those of the last two seasons, there undoubtedly will be better scores and several are bound to break through with high strings and high five-string totals.

Office League Standing, Week Ending November 11

	Won	Lost	%
Team No. 4	14	4	.777
Team No. 2	11	7	.611
Team No. 5	10	8	.555
Team No. 3	8	10	.444
Team No. 6	7	11	.389
Team No. 1	4	14	.222

Individual Averages

Foley	94.1	Bullock	85.9
Brennan, C.	93.1	Hamilton	85.9
Connors	92.4	Brennan, E.	85.6
Johnston, H.	92.3	Crawford, H.	85.6
Minshull	90.9	Lincoln	85.4
Johnston, E.	89.5	Duggan	85.2
Greenwood	88.7	Dunleavy	84.7
Park	88.5	Alden	84.6
Driscoll	88.4	Carpenter	84.5
Ferry	87.9	Whipple	83.2
Lamb	87.9	Wild	83.7
McGoey	87.1	Rogers	81.4
Nelson	87.2	Keeler	79.8
Crawford, W.	86.3	Larkin	77.7
Noyes	86.3		

High Individual String

Johnston, E.	121	Noyes	110
Foley	120	Park	110
Connors	113	Carpenter	108
Brennan, E.	110	Nelson	107

High Five Strings

Brennan, C.	481	Johnston, E.	471
Foley	478	Lamb	467
Johnston, H.	475	Minshull	466
Park	475	Connors	462
Brennan, E.	462		

"Cy" Hemenway, the Foundry electrician, and Glen Creamer, of the Electrical Department, spent a short vacation down in Waldoboro, Me., and odd moments were spent following the birds. The above photograph shows a few birds shot by "Cy" in less than one-half hour. We do not know why there are notes on the back of the photograph stating that these birds were shot in less than half an hour, unless the total killed was too large to be shown in an ordinary snapshot. There is a possibility that Glen Creamer used the camera for a target and the above photograph was snapped just before the destruction of the lens.

*Draughtsman Jack Horner
Of Forest Street Corner
Sat smoking some matches and hay.
His flivver was busted
His gun it was rusted
His fish pole his wife threw away.

Says John to himself
I'm up on a shelf
All pleasures this world have departed
And so with a groan and a terrible moan
He went up to bed broken hearted.

Contributed.

*Some one suggests taking a hoe and working in the garden.

Not many springs ago this photograph was taken near the Linwood Avenue ball grounds. Most of us will recognize the individuals as grouped, but in case our memories do not readily recall them they are: back row—Edgar Baszner, Freight House; Edward Anderson, of the Stock Room; George Lemoine, of the Carpenter Shop; and James Dundas, of the Production Department; front row—P. K. Baker, formerly of the Carpenter Shop; Edward St. Andre, a local insurance agent; Edward Mulligan, of Providence and Whitinsville; and Merle Gregory, of the spinning setting-up job.

The Opperwall residence in the Hockanum District was troubled with marauders Monday morning, November 6. The two sons of the Opperwall family, Herman and Fred, expert marksmen, went out to drive the enemy away; but due to the fact that the animal invaders were good dodgers they were not injured by the bullets of the shotguns, as was expected. When the ammunition was exhausted the animals started the offensive, and the report is that the boys haven't been the same since.

Local oculists and several large eye-glass concerns of Worcester have been soliciting the trade of Charles Burlin, foreman of the Blacksmith Shop, and Arthur S. Richardson, of No. 2 Office, within the past month. Guarantees have been offered them that near-sightedness can be cured eventually, and that this cure will entirely do away with the necessity of using opera glasses in the front rows of any entertainment which they may wish to attend.

Bug Cousins of Italy and America Meet

Welcome Marshall of the nickel plating job found the larger sized bug pictured below in some powdered pumice used for work on the job. John Prestera, a native of Italy, who works with Marshall, says he is almost positive that this bug must have come from Italy in the powdered pumice. John tells us that these bugs are very common in his native country and that part of the shell which covers the neck is highly polished and used as a link in a watch chain. When so polished, a number of these links give off a diamond-like lustre.

The smaller of these two bugs, which seems to us to be of the same species, was found in the Carpenter Shop while planing a 12" beam. This bug was found alive and was inside the beam in a hole about the width of a pencil. We etherized this bug and show it here as a comparison. We have not had the opportunity to look up the name and habits of these two insects, but would be glad to welcome any information in regard to them from those who know.

The members of the Weona Club are to be congratulated on their building which they have erected on the southwest shore of Meadow Pond. Incidentally the boys report that they are having some fine parties at the club house and are enjoying life. A recent report has been sent in that even the floors of the bedroom have been so highly polished that several of the members have had difficult times in keeping their equilibrium on rising in the morning. One of the club members, of the Foundry, has thoroughly tested out a new brand of polish which is too slippery for safety, and action has been taken to discontinue its use whenever possible.

Several members of the Whitinsville Rifle Club enjoyed a trip to the Shrewsbury Rifle Range and practiced on targets from 200 to 600 yards, with encouraging results. The photograph above was taken as one of the members was sighting in for a shot from the 600-yard firing point.

The Whitinsville Rifle Club entertained ten members of the Hopedale Rifle Club at the range at Castle Hill farm, Saturday, October 21. Hopedale reversed the result of a recent meet and decidedly outclassed the local rifle boys at 200 yards prone shooting. After the meet, the members of the two clubs enjoyed a supper at the Meadow View Gun Club, prepared by Joseph Brooks, of the club and of the bolt job. Plans were made for the turkey shoots of the two clubs to be held at Hopedale on the eighteenth of November and in Whitinsville the following Saturday.

William Sherry, of the tool job, came in on the morning of November 15 long enough to announce to the boys that he was the father of twin girls. Few of us will ever know the sensation connected with the congratulations on the birth of twins, but we will grant that Bill had his share of good wishes from his many friends on the job and in the shop.

The above horse and rig was one of ten similar representatives in a parade held in Whitinsville about twenty-eight years ago. In those days horse racing was one of the outstanding sports of this community, and the ten horses and rigs were entered in the parade as representatives of the Northbridge Center Trotting Association. We will have to tell you who the jockey is in this case, as it is too difficult for a mystery picture. We had to take his word for it, as you will have to take ours. He is Elmer Blanchard, foreman of the spinning job. The horse represented is "Lou Duncan," which was a famous trotter owned by Will Taft, superintendent of the Whitin Machine Works at that time.

A great pheasant hunt was staged at the Whittaker farm in Rockdale with Albin Nelson and Charles Noble as the chief hunters. Al succeeded in shooting a cock pheasant. Several days later he inquired of Noble whether Mr. Whittaker fed corn to his hens, and Charlie replied that he was sure the corn had not been used this fall for feed. This statement having been overheard by several of the hunters of the Main Office, Al has been requested to explain how far from the barn this pheasant was shot. A verdict has been returned that the pheasant was not brought up in the barn yard, in spite of the evidence to the contrary.

Regardless of all controversies the fact remains that Nelson has a cock pheasant to his credit, whereas the hunters who have been trying the case have not had the chance to investigate their kills close enough to discover even the slightest quantity of corn.

The garden contributions for this month consist of an early rose potato of peculiar formation, which, if looked at from a certain angle, resembles some of the diminutive gods from India. It was grown by Frank Prince, of the spindle job, in his garden at East Douglas.

The carrot growing through the padlock was found by George Ashton, of the tool job, while getting in his winter supply from his garden in North Uxbridge. The photograph here shows the carrot somewhat shriveled, due to the fact that the first picture was taken for the October issue; but the plate was unfortunately destroyed, and Mr. Ashton was kind enough to bring in the carrot again at our request.

Another member of the tool job, George Fullerton, having seen the carrot and padlock combination contributed by George Ashton, was surprised to find a similar occurrence in his garden, except the carrot had found the nose of a broken bottle through which to grow.

Garden Freaks

Found

A key attached to a string was found in the East Douglas truck.

A string of beads was found outside the freight house door.

A purse containing a sum of money was found in Memorial Park, Wednesday, November 8.

The owner may have these by inquiring at the Employment Department.

During the last year several bunches of keys have been brought into the Employment Department and have not been claimed. It might be well for any who have lost keys to come in and look over those that are being held.

Look out! Laddie Boy Hudson McSheehy, of West Street, grandson of William J. McSheehy, 2-5, trying out his new car. Shot by Leon Warren, of the comber job

The little boy with the dog at his right and the Teddy Bear under his left arm is Ralph Gilmore, son of the late Robert Gilmore, of the Carpenter Shop. The photograph was taken at the Gilmore home near Prentice Corner.

Mumford Club

The Mumford Fishing and Shooting Association held one of its monthly suppers in its club house Saturday, October 28. Thirty members sat down to an Italian chicken supper at 6.00 P. M. The committee in charge were Edward Driscoll, of the Cashier Department, and Newell W. Wood, of the Supply Office.

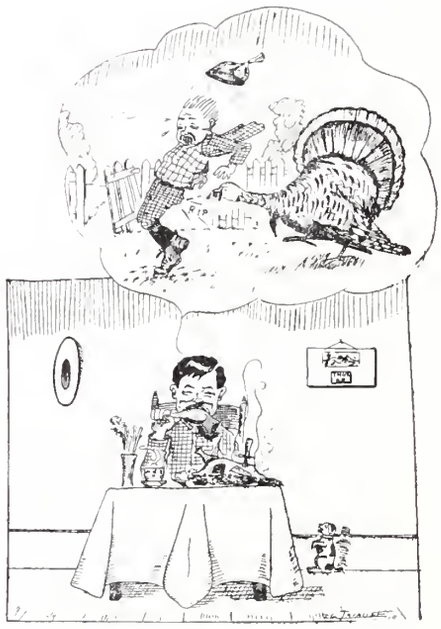
The Stock Room prophet, Edward Anderson, was photographed during one of the sacred ceremonies of the new Rockdale "Cult." His large audience of four youths are standing in awe during the service, in which the sacred cow seems the least concerned of all present.

The American Mutual Liability Insurance Co., of Boston, has made an accident analysis in the foundry industry. From a total of 101,766 lost-time accidents involving 20,930 days' loss, they show that 87% of the lost-time accidents were due to non-mechanical causes and 13% to mechanical causes. The greatest causes of accident in the foundry industry are from burns and handling material, 29% of all accidents being due to burns and 29% being due to handling material. The greatest mechanical risk in the foundry seems to come from hoisting cranes, which totals 4%. Abrasive wheels, circular saws, boring machines and lathes are next in order and, combined, give 5% of the accidents. It is noted that 8% of the total days lost are due to infection and 5% to eye injuries. Carelessness on the part of the worker is the large reason for non-mechanical causes. These figures tally pretty closely to the experiences we have had in our own Foundry in the past.

A matter of interest to the voters of Northbridge: George Hanna, one of the registrars of the town, tells us that there were 2,801 registered voters before the state elections this year, 1,775 men and 1,026 women.

Whitinsville Wins Football Game With Gibraltar A. C.

The first football game held in Whitinsville since the war was staged by the Whitinsville A. C. against the Gibraltar A. C., of Southbridge, Saturday, November 11. Whitinsville won 8 to 0. The scoring was done by McKee, who went over for a touchdown after a 40-yard run by Fullerton which brought the ball to within a few yards of the goal. Quarterback Colthart missed the kick for the point after the touchdown. The lineup was as follows: O'Neil, Beady, le.; Fullerton, lt., McClellan, lg.; Godbout, c.; Benoit, rg.; Baker, rt.; O'Dea, rt.; Kennedy, Saragian, re.; Colthart, qb.; Murray, lhb.; McKee, fb.; Moss, rhb. Touchdown: McKee. Safety: Fullerton. Referee: L. R. Veau. Linesmen: Mesrop, Saragian, and Louis Brown. Attendance: 400. Time: four 10-minute quarters.



Sweet Revenge in the Days of Real Sport

On Saturday, November 4, the Whitinsville A. C. played the football aggregation representing the town of Fiskdale and were defeated 12 to 0. All the scoring was done in the first and second quarters. Neither team made many first downs, and the scores were due to fumbles by the Whitinsville team. This was the first game played by the Whitinsville A. C. this year; and as the boys had had little practice and had only a few plays, they did not expect to win. Considering the poor field and the caliber of men they were up against, they made a very encouraging showing.

"Bugs from the Cupola"

We are sorry to state that one of our great nimrods, Sally Jones, has been the victim of one of the worst afflictions known to a hunter, namely, "gun shy."

Con. Hourihan has joined the Foundry bowling team, and he can certainly show the boys how to roll them.

John Haggerty has been entertaining his relatives lately, and also a few of the Foundry boys. Mac and Chic are running a close race for first positions.

We hoped to furnish the "Spindle" lately with some of Gert Bosma's cartoons, but they are not yet completed. The title is "Ed and his old Pal."

Gerrit Ebbeling has purchased a new 20-gauge shotgun. He will give an exhibition shoot at Brookside Club just as soon as his instructor will allow him. He at present is under the wing of Charles Peck, of Northbridge Hill.

John Lemoine has nearly completed his home at Prentice Corner.

Isaac Merchant has returned to work after a short illness.

"Cy" has returned from Maine and said he got his share of partridges.

Ray Meader has been helping the farmers to plow their land. Harry Kearnan informed us of this last Saturday night.

"Bob" McKee, our plunging halfback, showed up well against the Gibraltar A. C., of Southbridge.

Fullerton played tackle and showed that his former training with Quincy was a big help to his team. Time after time he opened up the line and was responsible for large gains that were made. He also carried the ball for 40 yards on a fake formation play.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Brouilette were photographed just after their wedding and as they were about to start on their honeymoon to the Middle West. Mr. Brouilette sent us back an exceptionally fine photograph, which was entered in the last month's vacation picture contest, while on his honeymoon in Minnesota. Mr. Brouilette is employed in the Tin Shop.

Celebrates Seventy-Eighth Birthday

On October 30, Frank Cross, head watchman of the Whitin Machine Works, celebrated his seventy-eighth birthday. Mr. Cross has seen fifty-six and one-half years' continuous service in the Whitin Machine Works and is one of our most active employees. Mr. Cross is a veteran of the Civil War and in the recent military celebration in Whitinsville marched with the police force. Many a younger person in that parade could have learned something about marching by observing his military bearing.

Last month Frank spent a week in the woods of Maine and shot a porcupine weighing 30 pounds, one of the largest ever brought down in that vicinity. He tells us that the popular belief that porcupines can shoot their quills has been proven entirely false to those who are at all acquainted with them.

We congratulate one of our oldest employees in service, yet one of our youngest in spirit, on his recent birthday, and hope we will be able to celebrate many more with him.

A Proclamation

Defying wintry gales, enduring terrible hardships, pinched by hunger and ravished by disease, a sturdy band of men and women at Plymouth laid firmly the foundation of American government, now become the hope of the world. The winter passed, summer came, and a forbidding soil yielded bounteous crops. After the plentiful harvest the same devout men and women set apart a day for feasting and offering thanks to God. Thus was established the first Thanksgiving day, now become our distinctively national holiday. In changed and changing conditions, in spite of grave problems and heavy burdens, a mighty people have cause to give thanks for the abundant blessings which are theirs. Our nation is at peace. There is opportunity for all. Fortune has smiled upon us. This is still the land of plenty. The love of the good, the true, and the beautiful still endures. Useful service is held in honor. The appeals of the unfortunate at home and abroad are answered. Science strides forward, and contributes to the comfort and convenience of mankind. Worthy men and women serve the cause of education.

Now, therefore, in accordance with established custom, I, Channing H. Cox, Governor of the commonwealth of Massachusetts, appoint Thursday, the thirtieth day of November, as

THANKSGIVING DAY

Let us, mindful of our own good fortune, help someone less fortunate than ourselves. In places of public worship may our hearts be purified from discontent and malice, and filled anew with hope and faith. Wherever possible let the family circle be reunited, for at the mother's side the child of whatever years finds and finds again an inspiration for nobler deeds and higher aims. In the old family home the child of whatever years feels again the warmth of that love which nourished, protected and sustained, and at that shrine come purer and better thoughts.

Our destiny lies within the hearts of our people. May those hearts be kindled with a nobler and a deeper love for righteousness and truth.

Given at the executive chamber in Boston, this tenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-seventh.

CHANNING H. COX.

By His Excellency the Governor,

FREDERIC W. COOK,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

Behind the Dogs

Interest in hunting is even more popular this year than usual. Many stories have been getting back to us from among the hunters. Lucien Barnes has had his usual success and has been bringing down a number of the birds.

The up-streets and down-streets of previous years are still competing among themselves for the honors, and on the last trip, Saturday, November 11, they reported a total of thirteen rabbits and two birds, the up-streets winning the contest by a close margin.

On Wednesday, November 15, which at this writing is two days away, they are planning their annual rabbit pie supper at the Mumford Gun Club.

The famous fox hunters have been on the trail during the early mornings of this unusual fall weather. We haven't received many details of their hunts except that Chief Mulcahy, of the Whitinsville police force, now eligible as a famous fox hunter, has three foxes to his credit, the last two having been shot on Friday and Saturday mornings, November 10 and 11.

James Bryant, foreman of the Cleaning Department, while driving on the back road to Uxbridge noticed two coons crossing the road in front of the headlights of his machine. Mr. Bryant and his companion returned to town and packed their guns and dog into the car. On returning they treed one of the coons and brought him down.

Sounds like one of Jim's "Mackerel" stories.

Soccer Team Maintains Undefeated Record

The Whitin Machine Works soccer team have been safely placed at the head of the Triangle Industrial League with an undefeated record. They have won six league games and two friendly games since the opening of the season, and have scored 51 goals against their opponents' 15. Nuttall has been our leading scorer, having shot 22 goals this season. He says, "Not so bad for a guy that's slipping." Jim Scott has played about every position on the team and has been a great asset to the club. Connor has proved himself a genial manager and has the boys pulling for him all the time. Jimmy Ashworth (our baby) is improving with each game. He is now wearing a jazz bow and doesn't need a mirror to complete his dressing. Lightbown, as captain, is getting good support from the players, and altogether we are just a bunch of jolly good fellows out to play the best we know, each helping the other and all helping the club.

W. M. W., 7; Slaters, 2

The soccer team had the Slater Mills team of Webster as their opponents on Saturday, October 14. This is the first year that Slaters have had a soccer team, and the home boys were glad to welcome John Conway, the genial coach, to Whitinsville's historic football field. The Whitins team were far superior to the visitors in knowledge of the game, but Conway's team showed themselves most willing and were right on top of the play all the game. Charles Wade, one of the veteran footballers of this section, acted as referee and did a fine job. Whitins won a very easy game, 7 goals to 2. Lineup: Colthart, g.; H. Ashworth and Lightbown, backs; J. Ashworth, Cowburn, and Scott, halfbacks; Gonlag, Holmes, Nuttall, Davidson, and Smith, forwards.

W. M. W., 9; Clinton, 1

The twenty-first of October was an open date on the Triangle League schedule for Whitins, and a friendly game had been arranged with Clinton United, an old rival of Whitins in the Central Massachusetts League days. John Steadman acted as manager of the Clinton team; and Harry Maddox, who played several seasons with Whitins, was captain. Whitins started in to monopolize the play and before very many minutes had elapsed had put through two goals and gained a safe lead. As the game progressed Whitins continued to toy with their opponents and finally won by 9 goals to 1. Hugh Mateer, just over here from Ireland, refereed the game with credit. The lineup included R. Hesmondalgh at right fullback, who had just arrived that week from England; and he gave a display of good work, as also did J. Scott at outside right.

Newly Erected Home of William O. Aldrich, Manufacturing Superintendent of the Whitin Machine Works

W. M. W., 2; A. O. C., 1

On Saturday, October 28, we played American Optical Co. in Southbridge. A number of royal rooters, including "Left Tackle" George Ferguson, went over to the game in the Company's Reo truck. The game was delayed some few minutes while the A. O. boys had their photograph snapped. This was one of the hardest games of the year, and the Whitin boys had their work cut out for them to maintain their unbeaten record. Each team played their hardest; but at half time neither team had made a score, although A. O. players were lucky on a number of occasions and only the fine goal keeping of Rice, their goal tender, prevented Whitins from being several goals to the good. After twenty minutes of play in the second half, Ackroyd, of the Optical, scored the first goal. Whitins began to play better football after this reverse, and soon Nuttall, the elusive center, had the ball in the net for the equalizing goal. Whitins were receiving lots of encouragement from the royal rooters, and it sounded as if Jim Mateer and "Left Tackle" George Ferguson were acting as cheer leaders. The Whitin players soon gave them cause to howl, for Holmes with a pretty fine drive from 25 yards' radius scored what proved to be the winning goal. Whitins continued to hold the upper hand and finally won our hardest fought game this year by the close score of 2 goals to 1. Lineup: Wilson, g.; H. Ashworth and Hesmondalgh, fullbacks; J. Ashworth, Lightbown, and Cowburn, halfbacks; Gonlag, Holmes, right forwards; Nuttall, center; and Davidson and Smith, left forwards. Referee: Charles Wade. Goals scored by Nuttall and Holmes for Whitinsville, Ackroyd for American Optical.

W. M. W., 7; A. O. C., 1

November 4, we were scheduled to play the return game with the American Optical team, of Southbridge, who gave us such a hard game the week previous. Whitins were called upon to play Scott fullback in place of H. Ashworth, who had received a severe wrench of the left leg the week before at Southbridge. Dan Russell refereed the game. Captain Lightbown won the toss for choice of ends and kicked with the wind behind him. The game started in ding-dong fashion, the ball first at one end and then rushed back to the other. It seemed as though we were playing a different team from the one that played us in Southbridge, and our boys soon piled up a safe goal average. At half time there was only one team in it. After intermission the home boys took things very easy and won by the good score of 7 goals to 1. Lineup: Wilson, g.; Scott and Hesmondalgh, fullbacks; J. Ashworth, Lightbown, and Cowburn, halfbacks; Gonlag and Holmes, right forwards; Nuttall, center; and Davidson and Smith, left forwards.

W. M. W., 5; Slaters, 1

On Armistice Day, November 11, we played the Slater Mills team in Webster, and for once the royal

rooters failed us; none of them showed up at the game. I wonder if the Columbian incident or Old Ted's big swallow had anything to do with it. Whitins were without W. Smith, their star outside left, who had been sick at home from the effects of a cold caught in the American Optical game the week previous; and our versatile player, J. Scott, who has proved a valuable man to the team so far this season by his ability to play any position with credit and willingness, played outside left. The team dressed in the East Mill, where the Company has fixed up a room with hot showers for the players. Groves, of Goodyear, acted as referee, and Captain Lightbown, of the Whitins' team, again won the toss for choice of goals. The Whitin captain has not lost the toss so far this season. The Whitin boys showed indifferent football, and we were fortunate that the Slater team was too slow to profit by our mistakes.

Both teams played poor football; and while Whitins took things too easy, Slaters kicked wild and without teamwork of any kind. At half time we led by 3 goals to 1. After the interval "Jock" Davidson was placed at left fullback, and Roland Hesmondalgh played left half, with Cowburn, the warhorse, inside left. "Jock" showed up as a capable fullback and no doubt will be played there again, as the team needs a good left back. Whitins won the game by the score of 5 goals to 1. Lineup: Wilson, g.; H. Ashworth and Hesmondalgh, backs; J. Ashworth, Lightbown, and Cowburn, halfbacks; Gonlag and Holmes, right forwards; Nuttall, center; Davidson and Scott, left forwards.

Ice was noticed on one of the ponds lately, and at the close of the hunting season many of the boys are planning to overhaul their fishing tilts in preparation for the first supportable ice of the season.

Much comment has been received in reference to the first-prize vacation photograph in the last "Spindle." This photograph of Echo Lake with the mountain and clouds reflected in the water was printed right side up in the "Spindle." Several people have stated they believed it was wrong side up, because the clouds were more distinctly portrayed at the bottom of the photograph.

This is true, but the clouds would be nearer the lens of the camera in the reflection than in the sky above; and if everyone will notice closely, the woods directly below the water line were much more indistinct than the woods directly above. The latter contrast is the real test of the right position of the photograph.

This potted plant is a mammoth pepper raised by Mrs. S. A. Wilson, wife of Seth Wilson, of the Carpenter Shop, and a member of the Home Garden Club, and was grown in their garden at Prentice Corner.

On the basket are two radishes raised by Mr. Wilson which were allowed to grow wild. As a result they measured 15 inches in height and 18 inches in circumference.

What Is Wrong with Your Work?

Continued from page 4, column 3

velops his moral and mental qualities to a degree which entitles him to this compliment need have no fear as to his future in the business world. His value may remain unrecognized for a while, possibly, but eventually it will win recognition. Employers are looking for men and women of that type. They are needed in the high places of business.

World War Veterans Honored

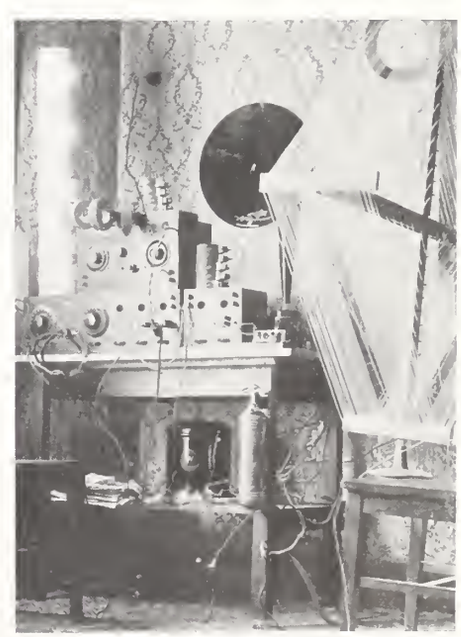
Continued from page 3, column 3

The American Legion, in planning the parade and exercises of the day are to be congratulated on the success of the occasion, and the historian, Herbert Ball, should receive much praise for the booklet made possible by his patient work; in it are set down the records of those from Northbridge who served in the war. TRADE PRESS, INC.

Messrs. A. Hooverna, Bosma, and Wiersma, of Hockanum, we are told, have taken up the business of fortune telling and are having keen competition with less competent competitors.

It has recently been made possible for those under twenty-one to become associate members of the Whitinsville Radio Club. The privileges are but slightly restricted. Information may be secured from the members by those interested.

The Radio Club has been getting wonderful results from its new Western Electric power horn. George Williams and Robert Hargraves have reported that they could plainly hear the music in their homes, and the announcements have been clear enough to be heard by members of Dr. Bouvier's family on Church Street.



Radio Outfit owned by John Dean, Member of the Whitinsville Radio Club

Noon-Hour Snaps

Iodine Beneficial at a Certain Strength

It is well to be cautious in the use of iodine on wounds. Iodine is used to sterilize or, in other words, to kill the germs of infection which may have become embedded. A solution of iodine obtained at a drug store or at the shop hospital is of the proper concentration; but if allowed to stand for any length of time, the alcohol evaporates and leaves a concentrated solution which, if applied to the skin, is liable to cause an iodine burn. This burn aggravates and inflames the wound and makes it more difficult to heal properly.

Miss Glidden has had several cases come recently to the hospital of this nature, and it is at her suggestion that we are asking every member of the Whitin Machine Works to be sure that his iodine solutions at home have not become evaporated.

The hospital is only too willing to give treatment to those injured, whether or not the injury is received in the shop. The experiences of the last three and one-half years have proven to every one of us that the opportunities for relief at the hospital are too valuable not to be used because of lack of thought or care on our part. Before applying the second coat of iodine to your wound, why not have professional care given at the hospital?

"Rock" Lamoine sends his regards to his pals of the Electrical Department and invites them to "step up" whenever they wish to visit the "Wild and Woolly"

Firemen in Competition at Franklin

On Saturday, October 21, a dozen members of the Whitinsville Fire Department took part in a parade and exercises in connection with the dedication of the J. G. Ray fire station at Franklin, Mass. The Seagraves fire truck, the pride of the Whitinsville Fire Department, was entered in the parade and pumping exhibition. The firemen appeared for the first time in their dress uniforms.

After the parade the Seagraves truck gave an exhibition of its pumping ability, and made a very creditable showing despite the low water pressure and the use of a rather old hose.

In the wet and dry hose coupling contests, a selected team from Whitinsville competed with twenty-one different departments. Our time was 23⅕ seconds in the dry competition. The official time of 16⅗ seconds in the wet competition was accepted after a disagreement on the part of the timers. This placed us in third instead of second place, which would have been ours if they had granted us the flat 16 seconds, as the team was caught by some of the timers.

In the 100-yard dash George Rae qualified for the finals but did not finish among the prize winners.

Interest in the sports connected with fire fighting has just begun to be taken up by the present department, and from all indications Whitinsville will see a return of the field days which will compare favorably with the good old days when the hand-pumping competitions were so popular. When the new fire station is dedicated in Whitinsville, it is hoped by those interested that we will have a chance to see the team in action.

The following members of the Whitinsville Fire Department made the trip to Franklin: Chief W. O. Aldrich, Assistant Chief W. F. Hewes, Captain W. O. Aldrich, Fred Osgood, Archie Bolliver, Winford Jones, Anthony Herberts, Merwin Brown, George Rae, Frank Fowler, Robert Marshall, Robert Henson, and George Poulin.

The WHITIN Spinnle

Chrysanthemum Room at the Greenhouses on the Whitin Estate

DECEMBER

Vol. 4 No. 5

MEMBERS OF THE PRODUCTION DEPARTMENT

Front Row: Raymond Meader, Elaine Brown, Isabelle Hamilton, Catherine Rossiter, Marion Wood, William Montgomery, Walter Stevens
Second Row: Frank Larkin, Anske Fortuin, James Clark, F. Merwin Brown, Joseph Quintal, Joseph Bunneworth
Third Row: James Dundas, Kenneth Benner, Henry Bouvier, Norman Reed, Herbert Ball, Benjamin Smalley, Walter Brown
Fourth Row: Ernest Clary, Lewis Kenney, Winslow Tibbetts, Lester Dermody, Raymond Adams, William Brewer

The WHITIN Spindle

VOLUME 4 WHITINSVILLE, MASS., DECEMBER, 1922 NUMBER 5

Production Department

The Production Department has just completed its tenth year of existence and today is one of the largest departments of the office. It is generally thought that piece work and bonuses were established in the Whitin Machine Works when this department came into existence, but, as a matter of fact, job work has been a factor in production for more than forty-five years.

Many of the older departments such as the spinning, spindle, roll, card, railway head, and loom jobs built their machines and parts under a contract system, and in turn the men under the foremen did much of their work on a piece and bonus basis.

In the fall of 1912, Messrs. Armstrong, Marble, and Knoeppel, members of the firm of Suffern & Son, manufacturing engineers, were employed by the Whitin Machine Works to establish a piece-work system on various jobs then on a day basis. Their headquarters were established in the room above Wood's Office.

The flyer job was the first department to be put on the new piece-work basis; and plans were also worked out whereby the machinery was rearranged, and many new tools and fixtures for the work were created.

Stuart Brown, former production manager of the Whitin Machine Works, who was then a member of the No. 2 Office force, helped the members of Suffern & Son in work in this department. Also, Thomas Driscoll was brought from the Electrical Supply Room and became a member of the office force.

Stuart Brown, Former Manager of Production Department

The following year the work, as commenced by Suffern & Son, was taken over under the supervision of William Hoch; and Stuart Brown took over the task of establishing rates on the roll and brush jobs.

In 1914, C. E. Knoeppel, of Suffern & Son, returned as a member of the Whitin Machine Works to lay out plans for putting a still larger part of the work in the shop on a piece-rate basis. Working with him, Mr. Brown started on the chuck job, and Mr. Orcutt was placed in the Cast Iron Room. It was then that Winslow Tibbetts was transferred from the tool job to assist on the chuck job, regulating speeds and feeds.

The production office in 1914 was in the room now occupied by the Photographic Department, and besides those already mentioned the force consisted of William Brewer and Thomas Driscoll, with Frank Larkin on the board work.

During that year Mr. Knoeppel laid out some valuable plans for the shop which were for the most part adopted in later years. It soon became apparent that building up a Production Department was going to be a more gradual task than was at first planned. Before the chuck job was completed, Mr. Knoeppel retired, due to ill health, and work was continued under the supervision of Mr. Hoch, with Stuart Brown in charge of the work in the production office and in the various departments of the shop.

The Production Department became firmly established in the years 1915 and 1916. In 1917, Mr. Brown became production manager.

In the spring of 1918, when the office force moved into the newly completed Main Office Building, the Production Department was also moved to the second floor of that building, in the rooms now occupied by the Library and Henry Owen's office. In the fall of 1918 the Drafting Room was moved to the third floor of the Main Office Building; and after alterations the Production Department occupied the old Drafting Room, where they have been located since.

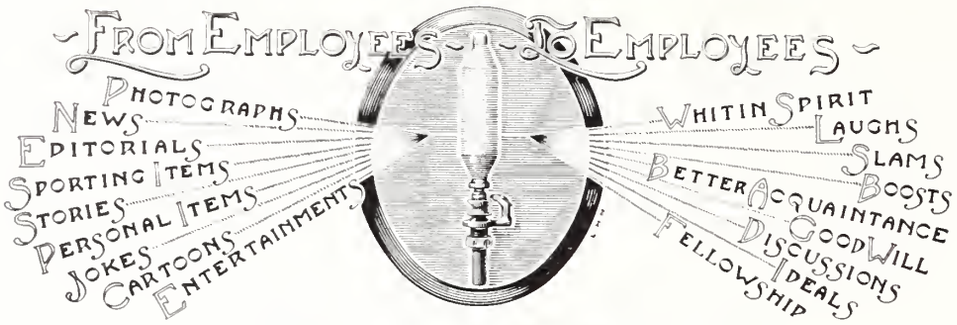
Ernest Clary, Manager of Production Department

In July, 1921, Stuart Brown resigned as production manager to become manager of the Whitinsville Spinning Ring Co.; and Ernest Clary, the present production manager, who was formerly works manager of the Whitcomb-Blaisdell Machine Tool Co., and who for several months had been with the Whitin Machine Works as assistant to the works manager, was chosen to succeed Mr. Brown.

The Production Department has in the last year and a half been continuing the policy of placing more and more manufacturing processes on a piece-rate basis. It is rather difficult to trace the exact order in which piece work was established in the various departments of the shop. A few jobs were practically all put on a piece-rate basis at one time, while others have had one or two small jobs on a piece rate for several years and then gradually others added.

The following table taken from the Production Department records of October, 1922, shows the extent to which piece work is now operating in the shop. This table shows by de-

Continued on page 14, column 1



Published Monthly by Employees of the Whitin Machine Works, Whitinsville, Mass.
Free to Employees. Additional Copies Ten Cents

Editor, Martin F. Carpenter

Photographer, Robert Metcalf

Cartoonists

L. G. Lavallée Robert Hargreaves
John Minshul

Illustrator, L. H. Horner

Member of Industrial Editors Association of New England

What's Wrong With Your Work?

Are You Loyal?

When you make an error in your work, is your first thought as to your chances of concealing it, or do you, putting all considerations of your own interests aside, promptly report your mistake to your immediate superior, with a view to averting, or mitigating, its possibly far-reaching consequences?

I don't know of any way in which a salaried employee could more effectively take the measure of his loyalty to the company or individual he serves than by asking himself—or herself—this question, and being absolutely conscientious in answering it, and, incidentally, of all the moral qualities which lead to success in business, I don't know of any which is more important than Loyalty.

Loyalty means being true blue all the way through. It means being a thoroughbred. It is a quality beyond price. No matter how efficient and capable he or she may be, a man or woman who is not loyal cannot hope to get very far in business. Inability to get along is to no small extent due to indifference on the part of the worker to his, or her, employer's interests—an indifference which may manifest itself in various ways.

A just employer, next to the immediate members of your family, is the best friend you have. He wants you to succeed, and he will usually stick by you in adversity, if you deserve it. Such an employer, of course, merits your unswerving loyalty.

It is to be admitted, however, that not all employers are of the type which inspires loyalty. Perhaps you have the misfortune to be working for an individual, or a corporation, which comes under this category. But don't be too hasty in arriving at that conclusion, or in making it a justification for failure on your part to give your best in the way of unselfish devotion to the business. History records several instances, when things went wrong with monarchs, where their faithful retainers went down fighting against hopeless odds, even though the latter were well aware that their royal masters were not personally worthy of the sacrifice. In those days of chivalry the men who fought to the last ditch for a man they called their king, and sacrificed their lives in what they knew had become a hopeless cause, were loyal to an ideal, or to a sense of duty, rather than to a person.

The day has passed when loyalty to kings is particularly worthy of acclaim, but the loyalty to ideals and principles is a characteristic that every high-grade man and woman must possess. The man or woman who desires progress in the business world should have a code of ethics as definite and comprehensive as the ancient code of chivalry, and should adhere to it as faithfully as was the custom of "good knights and true" in respect of chivalry's code. Forget whether the boss, or company, is deserving of your devotion. Such speculations are not going to be of any help in lifting you out of the rut. You will find it much more to your advantage to bear in mind that in being loyal to the business you will also be loyal to yourself—faithful to your own best interests.

An important phase of business loyalty is the Co-operative Spirit—the spirit which produces teamwork. In baseball we have seen an aggregation of stars finish in the second division because the proper Co-operative Spirit was not present. The splendid athletic traditions of the great universities contain many examples of this manifestation of Loyalty. Personal jealousies and dislikes are obliterated by teamwork. The man in the football line up next to you may be a man you don't speak to outside of football hours, but in a game you back him up as you would if he were your dearest friend. You don't try to put him in bad, and you won't let him get in bad, if you can help it. Why? Simply because he is part of the team, and you want the team to win. If you showed a different spirit you would be driven out of college.

That is the sort of spirit we need in business. Our dislikes should not affect our co-operation with our associates. It is natural for us to like some people better than others, but it is rather silly of us to dislike anyone. However, even if we dislike an associate, we must not permit that fact to prevent us from working with him whole-heartedly in the interests of the boss, or the company.

Guardianship of Company's Prestige is another important phase of business loyalty. It involves going about your work with the thought constantly in your mind that you will do nothing that will give anyone occasion to criticize the methods of the concern you serve. It involves, too, a careful avoidance of saying, as well as doing, anything that is susceptible to a wrong construction, reflecting upon the company or its product. Too often we hear employees quoted to this or that effect as a result of some ill-considered statement which, when made, was

undoubtedly intended to have a widely different meaning.

Are you economical—with your employer's money? The man who is more careless of the boss's property or funds than he would be of his own, in similar circumstances, is a poor sort of fish, and more or less of a fool in the bargain. Wastefulness, including carelessness that tends to produce waste or damage, is a very prevalent and pernicious form of disloyalty in the business world.

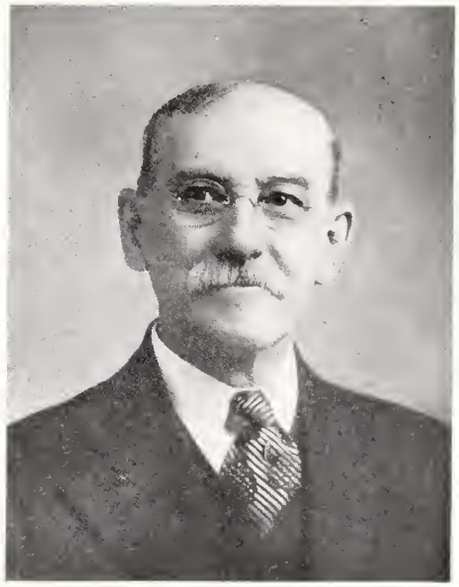
There are various other forms—most of them too obvious to require discussion here. But it is the kind of disloyalty which is not so easily identified as such which does most harm in business. A clear-cut case of treachery, or a definite act of infidelity, on the part of an employee, may be easily dealt with, whereas the general inefficiency which arises from a salaried employee's lack of devotion to the business is not so easily diagnosed.

In other words, you may fail to be one hundred per cent loyal to your employer, and possibly "get away with it" for a long time, so far as being discharged is concerned. But in the meantime, you will remain in the rut. That is almost inevitable. If you want to get ahead in business, make sure that your work reflects Loyalty in all its phases.

Trade Press, Inc.

Returns from European Trip

Lawrence M. Keeler, agent of the Whitin Machine Works, returned from a four-months business trip in Europe on December 9. While abroad he visited the textile centers of France, Italy, and Spain. He secured orders for future delivery and visited several mills in which Whitin machinery was in operation. At the Fremaux Mills, Lille, France, Mr. Keeler inspected a number of Whitin frames which were recently installed under the supervision of William Ferguson, one of our fitters. These frames replaced Whitin machinery destroyed by the Germans during the World War.



Edward Hanny

Our Long-Service Series

Edward Hanny, foreman of the milling job, is the next veteran to be mentioned in our long-service series. He will have completed fifty years' service on the ninth of next March. It was on March 9, 1873, that Mr. Hanny first came to Whitinsville from Millville, Mass., where he was born and brought up.

He started as an apprentice for Warren Smith on steel spinning rolls. In the fall he went to work for George Bathrick, who was in charge of the spinning job, on which he completed his apprenticeship in 1876. This department was then located where the milling job is now. On completing his time, which was during the worst depression ever experienced by the Whitin Machine Works, Mr. Hanny was informed by his foreman that it would be impossible for him to continue on the job as the work had run out. While receiving his bonus as a graduate apprentice, Gustavus Taft, superintendent of the shop, informed him that they had that day received an order for eighteen spinning frames and that arrangements would be made to keep him on spinning. There were but four men on the job at that time.

A few years later Mr. Hanny asked George Bathrick how many frames they had built that year. Mr. Bathrick replied, "You ought to know, Ed; you have made all the cylinder arms during the year." On figuring it up, it averaged two frames a day.

Mr. Hanny was employed on spinning for thirteen years and in 1887 was placed in charge of the milling job, to succeed Leslie Wade. There were about four men employed in that department, and with comparatively little other work they were turning out 1,500 spinning stands a month. This was soon increased to 2,600, and at the present time the department is getting out 8 to 10,000 a month. Besides the spinning stands, of course, the job is milling hundreds of other castings. In fact, the milling job, over which Mr. Hanny has had supervision for the past thirty-five years, is now working on parts for practically every department in the Machine Works.

Mr. Hanny has made his home in Whitinsville. For twenty-eight years he was a resident of Forest Street, and for the past twelve years has been living on Pine Street. He will be the next fifty-year veteran to receive the service pin, and congratulations are due him for his fine record.

Stephen Jones, one of the youngest members of the milling job, died Saturday, November 25, at his home on Border Street, after a short illness of a week's duration. His mother, Mrs. Annie Jones, is a member of the Hank Clock Department, and our sympathy is extended to her at this time. Mrs. Jones lost her husband only last year, and the loss of her oldest child is an additional bereavement which she has bravely faced. Her many friends in the shop made up a purse which totaled over a thousand dollars. Mrs. Jones is on a vacation from the Hank Clock Department and is spending the winter at her parents' home in New York.

Eudore Bergeron, a former employee of the Whitin Machine Works, died at his home on North Main street, Friday, December 8. Mr. Bergeron was an ex-sailor and for the past two years had been suffering from tuberculosis, and had been under hospital care. The Jeffrey L. Vail Post, American Legion, sent a delegation of eighteen members, composing a body guard and firing squad, to attend the funeral in Fall River on Monday, December 11. Mr. Bergeron was buried with military honors. Our sympathy is extended to his family.

This is Article Number Two on the new buildings at the Whitin Machine Works, by Philip Walker, a construction engineer of the Works

New Fire Station and Garage

With each passing year the efficiency of the Whitinsville Fire Department has been increased as new equipment and fire-fighting apparatus have been added. To house suitably all this apparatus has been one of the problems of the department. What better solution of this problem could have been found than the new garage and fire station which the Whitin Machine Works is erecting as one of the units of their construction program?

Situated at the corner of West Water and Main streets, this new structure will compare favorably with the many shop buildings already bordering this busy thoroughfare.

In its design—strength, durability, and simplicity have each had their share in making one harmonizing whole. The building is of reinforced-concrete construction throughout, with a brick veneer on the exterior walls abutting the streets. Artificial stone has been used for door enframements, belt course, window sills, and cornice.

The length along Main street is 106 feet, of which over one half is taken up with the four double fire-station entrances. The garage entrance is located at the east end of this frontage. The depth of the building is 73 feet. Plans for future development have been considered; and it will be possible to double the length of the present building, when necessity requires, without detracting from its present attractive appearance.

As the greater part of the foundation piers rest on solid ledge the stability of the structure can never be questioned. The flat-slab system of design with two-way steel reinforcement was used. This method allows the use of circular interior columns with flaring capitals and does not require any loss of head room for connecting floor beams. These supporting posts decrease in size at each floor from 28 inches in diameter in the basement to 22 inches in diameter on the third floor. The floor slabs also decrease in thickness as one goes from floor to floor. The first floor slab is 13 inches thick, while the roof slab is 9½ inches thick.

The basement of the building, with a rear entrance from West Water Street, will be used by the owners as a truck garage. Provision has also been made for the location of the town jail in this part of the building.

The fire station on the ground floor occupies 4,000 square feet of floor space. At the rear of the fire station a commodious locker room for the firemen will be built, complete with suitable toilet and washing facilities. The remainder of this floor will be used as a garage for the large trucks operated by the plant. Here will be an office and supply room together with a wash-stand for cleaning the machines. The height of this first story, some 20 feet, adds much to the general appearance of massiveness that the whole structure will have.

Between the first and second floors in the fire station is a mezzanine floor with an area of over 600 square feet. This will be used as a dormitory for the permanent firemen. Three fair-sized bedrooms, a bath, shower, washroom, and toilet will insure comfort to any occupant. Quick access to the apparatus on the ground floor can be had by means of a standard sliding pole.

The second floor is also to be used partially for garage and the rest for fire-station purposes. Here will be found the social quarters of our fire fighters. A kitchen, with all modern cooking apparatus and well stocked with dishes, will be ready for banquet purposes at all times. The firemen's room will be used by the men off duty and as a club room by all members of the force. The use of the remaining 5,600 square feet of floor space for private cars is being considered.

New Headquarters of the Whitinsville Firemen and Whitin Machine Works Chauffeurs

The top or third floor will be utilized for automobile painting and repair work.

Access to the various floors and basement may be had by flights of concrete stairs at each end of the building or by using the truck elevator. This elevator is of 12,000-pound capacity and will operate at a speed of 50 feet per minute. The car has a platform 30 feet long and 10 feet, 6 inches, wide, which will accommodate the largest trucks at present manufactured.

Continued on page 7, column 1

The Lure of the Road Not All It Seems

Gwendolyn Searles and Katherine Walsh have gone in for vocational training and are now taking an intensive course in basket weaving in Uxbridge. Finding that basket weaving was rather tame one evening, and wishing to extend their opportunity to learn more than one trade, they decided, on the impulse of the moment, to attempt to master the skilled task of railroad engineering. At approximately 11 P. M. recently, at the Uxbridge railroad station, their train was half an hour late. It was then that the bright idea flashed into their minds. They crossed the tracks and had a conference with the engineer of the north-bound freight, and as a result were bound, in a few minutes, for Whitins as assistant engineer and fireman.

As they parted that evening they were still demonstrating to each other the proper ways and means of shifting the brake levers, throttle, and of reading the steam-pressure gauge of the boiler. There was only one drawback to the trade, which they saw when they turned on the light before the mirror that night; and the following morning it was decided that until the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad had installed oil burners or electric locomotives the trade was not worth the dirt. Both young ladies have become good basket weavers.

New Fire Station and Garage

Continued from page 6, column 3

The entire building will be adequately heated by steam, supplied from the Works center power station. Although entirely fireproof in construction, added protection by means of a complete sprinkler system will be furnished, with a fire-hose connection on each floor.

Work on this building was commenced last April by the Aberthaw Construction Co., of Boston, with Mr. W. E. Richardson as the superintendent in charge of construction. It will be ready for occupancy early in 1923.

A Corner of the Grapery at the Whitin Greenhouses

Whitin Greenhouses Interest the Visitor

Peter Robb, manager of the greenhouses of the estate of the late George Marston Whitin, brought to flower an exceptionally fine assortment of chrysanthemums this last month. The photograph of the chrysanthemums appears on the cover of this issue. Those who saw the chrysanthemums at the dedication of the monument, November 8, which were from this greenhouse, can judge the beauty of the room when photographed. It is regrettable that it is not possible for us to reproduce the natural tints of the flowers in print.

But the chrysanthemum room was by no means the only compartment of interest this fall. The grapery, the winter vegetables, the orchids, pinks, and roses are sure to be of interest to the visitor.

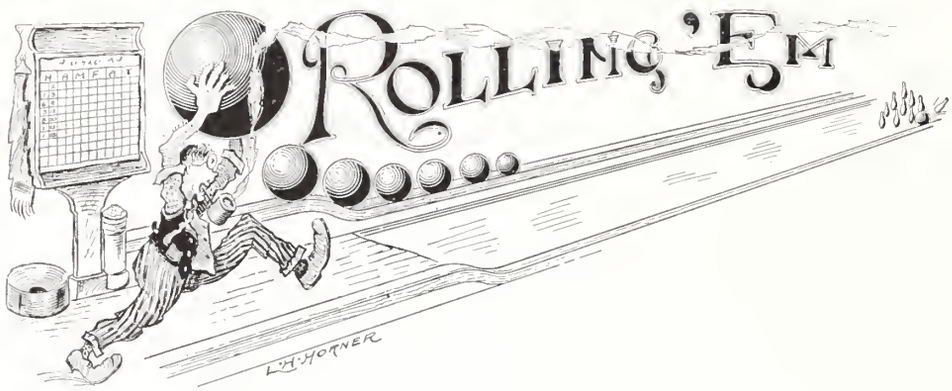
The hothouses were built in the fall of 1884 and completed the following year. Mr. Robb has been in charge of the houses since 1909. Prior to that time, George McWilliam was the horticulturist for more than twenty-five years.

The greenhouses were rebuilt in 1909 to their present size of fifteen compartments. They are heated by a hot-water system. At an estimate, it takes about 100 tons of coal a year to run the plant.

Venison Supper at Mumford Club

On Saturday evening, November 25, the Mumford Gun Club held a venison supper. The venison was brought from Maine by two of the members of the club, Harry Brown and John Dunbar, who had recently returned from a ten-days hunting trip on which each member of the party brought down his limit, by law, of deer. About thirty-five members of the club were present. The business of the evening was limited to the collecting of dues by Treasurer Hugh Ferguson. This was one of the many good times that the members of the Mumford Gun Club have had during the fall.

The Winter Crew Photographed in Summer Weather
Left to Right: David Midema, Samuel Mulholland, Peter Robb, Rense Osterman, Robert Lamont, Adam Robertson



Spindles Establish New Record for Shop Bowling League

Since the last averages were computed for the November "Spindle," the Shop League has rolled off sixteen matches on its schedule. As a result the Spinning and Spindle teams are separated from each other by one point, the Spinning team still holding the lead by this small margin. The only change in the standing has been the passing of the Down Homers by the Pickers.

In the last two weeks of bowling the Spinning team went into a slump, being defeated by the Foundry three points to one; and then the Spindle team completely whitewashed them by 123 pins, taking all four points. The Spindles, in beating the Spinning with a total of 1,438 to 1,315, established a new record for a team total in the Shop League. The best previous team total was 1,432 rolled by the Spindle team of two years ago.

On the evening the Spindles broke the record, Marien also established a new record for a three-string total with 327. The second high three-string total was rolled by Martin Gahan, another member of the spindle job, in the record-breaking match with the Spinning team. His total of 320 is equal to that of L. Donovan's of two years ago, and only one pin behind the total credited to Marien at that time. Others who have rolled over 300 in the last sixteen matches are Jack Flynn, of the Foundry team, with 308 against the Spindles on November 20; Ballard, of the Spinning team, with 301 against the Foundry on December 11; and Hourihan, of the Foundry, with 300 in the same match. Flynn, of the Foundry, came within one pin of the 300 class. Roche, with 315 against the Foundry on December 6 and 307 on December 11 against the Spindles, completes the list.

Two other teams have rolled a team total of 1,400 and better, besides the Spindle job. They are the Foundry with 1,400 the night of November 20, and the Cards with 1,430 against the Foundry on December 6, which was only 8 pins behind the shop record. The Foundry came within one pin of rolling 1,400 on the night of December 11, against the spinning job.

The last two weeks have seen a change in the fortune of the spinning job. Evidently they are due for a come-back after a slump during which they lost seven points and won one. Bisson, of this team, has been out with an accident for the past two weeks, and one would expect that this might be the cause of the slump of the team; but Ballard, substituting for him, has an average of 96.2 for the two matches, which places him in first place in the league.

In eight matches the individual average of Willard places him in second place with 95.3. Marien in third place has stepped up from ninth place, and Billy Hall, in fourth place last month, has dropped to thirteenth position; but it is expected that he will pick up now that he has more opportunity for practice at the alleys. Nineteen of the fifty-one bowlers have an average of over 90, which is the best showing ever made in the Shop League.

Shop League Standing, Week Ending December 16

	Won	Lost	%
Spinning	22	10	.687
Spindles	21	11	.656
Bolsters	18	14	.563
Cards	16	15	.516
Pickers	16	16	.500
Down Homers	14	17	.452
Foundry	14	18	.506
Patterns	6	26	.188

Individual Averages

Ballard	96.2	Young	87.2
Willard	95.3	Donovan, L.	86.7
Marien	94.8	Dorsey	86.7
Malgren	94.7	Melia, T.	86.6
Flynn	94.5	McGowan	86.5
O'Rourke	94.1	Baker	86.3
Gentis	93.8	Finney	86.3
Connors, B.	93.3	Audet	86.3
Roche	92.8	Clough	85.9
Spratt	92.4	McCarthy	85.9
McQuilken	92.2	Davidson	85.9
Hall, J.	91.7	Melia, J.	85.6
Hall, W.	91.6	Mulligan	85.4
Gahan	91.5	Lavallee	85.3
Bisson	91.4	Hasson	84.7
Donovan, F.	91.4	O'Brien	84.5
Hourihan	91.3	Peltier	83.5
Anderson	90.2	Clark	83.7
Saragian	90.2	Laferriere	82.8
Campo	89.8	Smalley	82.2
Connors, P.	89.7	Reed	81.5
Hartley	88.7	Warren	80.2
Farley	88.0	McGuinness	79.7
Kane	87.6	Veau	78.3
Boyd	87.3		

High Individual Strings

Malgren	139	Flynn	113
Hourihan	131	Willard	113
Hutt	124	Hall, J.	112
Anderson	123	Spratt	111
Saragian	122	Hall, W.	110
Marien	119	Connors, P.	109
Roche	117	Melia, T.	108
Donovan, L.	115	McGowan	108
Connors, B.	114	McQuilken	108
Gahan	114	Donovan, F.	106

High Three Strings

Marien	327	Flynn	308
Gahan	320	Willard	305
Malgren	316	Hall, W.	304
Roche	315	Donovan, F.	304
Hall, J.	311	Ballard	301
Connors, B.	309	Hourihan	300
O'Rourke		300	

Archie Marien, captain of the Spindles, won the turkey offered as a prize at the Pythian bowling alleys for Thanksgiving. The prize was determined by a high three-string total bowled during the month. Archie chalked up a total of 331 pins.

The 15-pound prize turkey for Christmas, offered at the alleys, is expected to ornament the table at the home of William Montgomery, who has set up the high score of 346 toward the bird.

David Lemoine, of the metal-pattern job, has been confined to his bed with heart trouble, and it will be some time before he will be his old self again.

Team Average of 94.9 in Match Breaks Office League Records

In the twelve matches of the Office League from November 11 to December 16, the outstanding feature was the match between team No. 4 under Captain Foley and team No. 6 under Captain Harold Johnston. Team No. 4 broke all records for the Office Bowling League by rolling a total of 1,898, an average of 94.9, winning all six points that evening, although their opponents by no means rolled a poor match, totaling 1,793.

The league standing is of special interest this month, the first three teams being separated from each other by only two points and the fourth team only six points behind the leaders, making it possible (but not probable) for the fourth team to tie the leading team in one match.

Although none of the bowlers this year have approached the office record of 525 rolled by Montgomery in 1920, Lincoln, Driscoll, and Foley have each rolled over 500. Foley had 502 on the night his team rolled their record-breaking total. The night before, the captains of No. 3 and No. 2 teams were rolling each other in a match in which one captain and then the other took the lead. Lincoln, of team No. 3, finally won with a total of 508 to 502 from Driscoll.

Team No. 2 rolled a total of 1,803 on the evening of November 14 against team No. 4, and on December 14 team No. 3 rolled 1,813 against team No. 1, which had a total of 1,799. In this last match, team No. 1 was leading in the third string by 39 pins, but team No. 3 finally won out 4 points to 2. Team No. 5 rolled a total of 1,804 on the same night that the 1,898 total was rolled. Minshull, captain of team No. 5, came through with a total of 499, an average of 99.8.

The cellar champions came back on December 11 and defeated the leaders five points out of six, with a team total of 1,825 pins. Park was high man on team No. 1 with an average of 96.4 for the evening.

The high individual string of the season so far was rolled by Noyes on the evening of December 5, with a total of 128, which is two pins ahead of the 1920 total and six pins behind that of 1919. Even with the 128 rolled by Noyes, team No. 6 lost the string by four pins. This was due to a 116 rolled by McGoey and a string of 100 by Foley.

Office League Standing, Week Ending December 16

	Won	Lost	%
Team No. 5	26	16	.619
Team No. 2	25	17	.595
Team No. 4	24	18	.571
Team No. 3	20	22	.476
Team No. 6	16	26	.381
Team No. 1	15	27	.357

Individual Averages

Minshull	93.1	Johnston, E.	87.4
Foley	92.4	Brennan, C.	87.3
Driscoll	91.7	Crawford, W.	87.2
Johnston, H.	91.3	Bullock	86.9
Lamb	89.8	Alden	86.0
Crawford, H.	89.1	Brennan, E.	86.0
Park	88.5	Wild	85.7
Connors	88.4	Duggan	85.1
Nelson	88.4	Hamilton	84.6
Lincoln	88.3	Whipple	83.2
Ferry	88.0	Rogers	82.7
Greenwood	88.0	Ball	82.6
Noyes	88.6	Carpenter	82.6
Dunleavy	87.6	Keeler	79.8
McGoey	87.5	Larkin	77.5

High Individual Strings

Noyes	128	Nelson	115
Driscoll	121	Connors	113
Johnston, E.	121	Park	111
Foley	120	Greenwood	109
Crawford, H.	118	Carpenter	108
Minshull	118	Johnston, H.	107
McGoey	116	Dunleavy	107

High Five Strings

Lincoln	508	Nelson	477
Driscoll	502	Crawford, H.	475
Foley	502	Johnston, H.	475
Minshull	499	Park	475
Noyes	483	Ferry	473
Brennan, C.	481	McGoey	473
Johnston, E.	471		

This is a mystery picture from the Foundry, and several of the Foundry detectives have been trying to solve the problem. Gerrit Ebbeling, of the Foundry Office, was called in as one who could possibly furnish a clue and gave the detectives the important information that he once owned a gun like the one in the photograph and that the shoes looked familiar, but he thought the complexion of the youth was a trifle too dark to be a photograph of himself a few years ago. The detectives have submitted their report, and there stands the evidence.

Southern Razorbacks Must Be Getting Blunt

One of our roadmen erecting machinery in Charlotte, N. C., sent us the interesting photograph of hog-killing time in the South. Until we received this photograph we were under the impression that all the large hogs of the United States were grown in the State of Iowa. We would call your attention to the two end hogs of this show, and we would like to see the man who would tackle one of them greased at a Northern field day.

No Hebrew Holiday Here

New Village Whist League

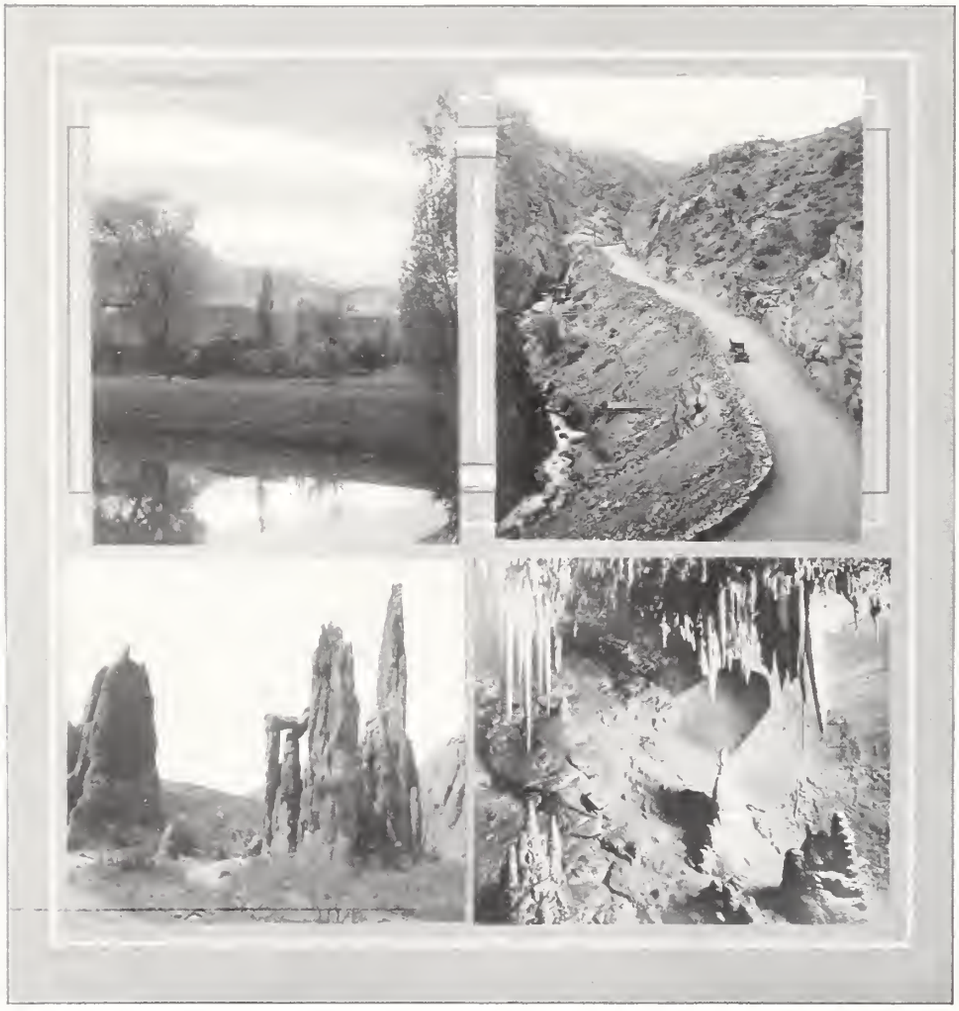
Indoor sports for the winter in New Village are progessing favorably. Keen rivalry is shown between the teams of the New Village Bid Whist League, whose schedule calls for a series of three games every Tuesday and Thursday nights. The league is composed of eight teams, and before the winter is over will have met each other seven times. The championship combination, Winford Jones of the Pattern Loft and Robert Ferguson of the comber setting-up job, have not as yet been defeated two games out of three in any one night; but the members of the other teams are certain that this record will soon be broken. The league standing is as follows:

	G	W	L
Jones-Ferguson	42	36	6
Morrow-Dyer	39	21	18
Leonard-Bisson	42	22	20
Hunt-Boyle	42	21	21
Leavitt-Magill	42	20	22
Reilly-McGrath	42	20	22
Berry-Fullerton	42	15	27
Shughrue-Dorsey	39	10	29

Just Like Dad's

"Now, my little man," said the barber, "how would you like your hair cut?"

"Just like papa's," little Joseph replied, "with a round hole at the top."



Pike's Peak
In the Garden of the Gods

On the Famous Circuit Tour near Colorado Springs
Cave of the Winds

Returns from the West

The members of the Main Office force welcomed Mary Cook on the occasion of her return from a six weeks' visit at Colorado Springs and Denver, Colo. Miss Cook left her home in Uxbridge on the twenty-ninth of October, going west via Chicago. She spent three weeks visiting her brother, Joseph Cook, in Denver, with whom many of us are acquainted, and two weeks at Colorado Springs. Miss Cook reports an exceptionally fine time and brought back some very interesting photographs of the surrounding country, a few of which we are printing on this page. The impression was given Miss Cook by the citizens of Colorado that they thought more of and boosted their state even more than we do in Massachusetts; and, in fact, she was given to understand that many of them did not care to see New York, Boston, or the East, as Colorado was good enough for them. The photographs were taken on an automobile tour through the mountains. The return trip was made via Kansas City and St. Louis.

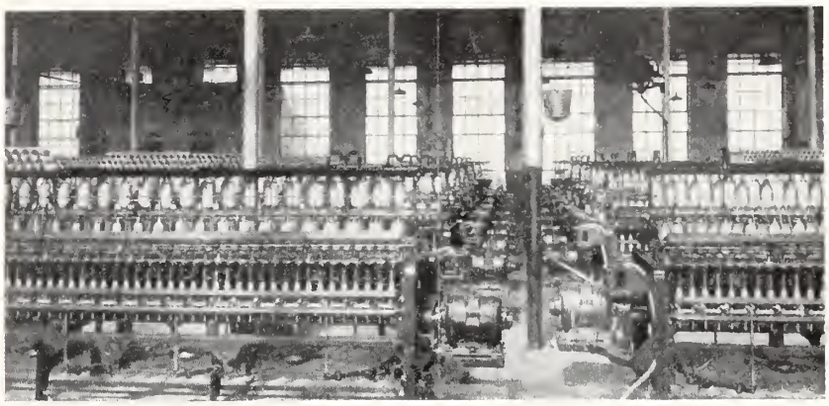
We hear of the engagement of Merwin Brown, one of the board men, to Miss Edith Salmond. Miss Salmond is a member of the office force of the Draper Corporation, in Hopedale. Congratulations have been extended by many friends. The Brown-Fowler Corporation, auto mechanics, are in the process of developing an automobile snow plough to be used in the next two or three months between Whitinsville and Hopedale.

A Kentucky minister says every murderer will be confronted with his victim throughout all eternity. It can't be possible. Why should all the murdered people go to hell, too?—*Houston Post.*

Members of the Clan Drummond organized on December 7 a band known as the Whitinsville Kiltie Band. They have elected Thomas Colthart manager. The band, at present, has enlisted the services of nine pipers and three drummers. The Clan Drummond is a comparatively new organization in Whitinsville, having started on the twenty-first of January, 1922, with fifteen members. It now has fifty-seven members on the roll. On June last, under the supervision of Thomas Colthart, the clan put on a very successful field day, and this last month brought a Scotch concert to Whitinsville which filled Walker's Theater.

The turkey shoot held November 25 at the range of the Whitinsville Rifle Club was won by A. C. Rhodes, of the Hopedale Club, with a score of 42 out of 50. L. H. Horner was second, and Robert Hargraves, of Whitinsville, and W. B. Driscoll, of the Hopedale Club, were tied for third place. The 10-pound turkey was carried back to Hopedale as first prize, the duck was awarded to Horner, and the rooster was won by Hargraves in the off-hand shoot between the two tied for third place.

The photograph of the two young ladies sitting on the wall was found among the papers in the freight house. It would be rather interesting to know who they are and whence the photograph came.



Whitin Spinning Frames Individually Driven with Electric Motors at Carlton Yarn Mill

Carlton Yarn Mill Built In Record Time

Equipped with Whitin Machinery

At Cherryville, N. C., the Carlton Yarn Mill was recently erected and brought into production in 121 working days, which according to the "Textile World" is a record in mill construction. The mill was erected under the supervision of Carl Rudesille and is being run under his direction.

Stated in days, the elapsed time between days of organization, starting construction, putting cotton through and producing yarn at the Carlton Yarn Mill is as follows:

From date of organization to date construction began, 10 days (8 days, excluding Sundays); from date construction began to date cotton was started through the machinery, 123 days (104 days, excluding Sundays); from date of construction begun to date saleable yarn was produced, 144 days (121 days, excluding Sundays and holidays).

The "Textile World" states, "They were able to build this mill in what may prove record time, due to the co-operation all along the line from machinery builders and contractors." The mill is equipped with Whitin cards, combers, roving frames, spinning frames, twisters and spooling frames. The plant is 240 feet long and 106 feet wide, using a 5,000-spindle equipment and leaving floor space for 1,500 additional spindles.

I believe each individual is naturally entitled to do as he pleases with himself and the fruit of his labor, so far as it in nowise interferes with any other man's rights.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

"Have Wounds Properly Cared For," Safety Committee Member Writes

A member of the Safety Committee has voluntarily written an article on the precautions that should be taken with accidents in the shop. If we had been running a contest along this line we would not ask for a better paper from any member of the shop organization. Extra value is in this contribution, due to the fact that it came voluntarily from one who has observed the work of the Hospital and Safety Committee, and who has been in constant touch with the accidents in the largest department in the Whitin Machine Works.

WOUND TREATMENT

Thousands of lives are needlessly lost every year from the neglect of small cuts, wounds, and scratches that seem too slight to require attention.

What a lot of suffering and sorrow would be done away with, if people would stop and realize that every break in the skin, no matter how slight it may be, should be treated at once with some strong antiseptic. No matter what the accident may be, the wound should be properly cleansed and dressed at once.

Statistics show that thousands of people die yearly from blood poison and other infections that come from slight wounds that seem too small to be given attention.

Blood poison may develop from slight pin pricks, nail scratches, small splinters, and skin breaks of every kind. These are more liable to become infected than more serious wounds, the reason being that the flow of blood from larger wounds helps to carry away any germs that may be there.

Burns and blisters are more subject to infection because of the larger area that they cover. Punctures are very dangerous and often become infected. This is because the wound is so deep that it is not always cleaned in the interior, unless proper medical assistance is given.

Bruises on the feet are also dangerous if not cared for at once. The dye from a stocking will poison the wound very quickly if it is left without being dressed at once. This is a very common cause of infection.

Prompt treatment is therefore very necessary whenever an injury is received. It makes no difference how slight it may seem to be, prompt treatment is necessary if suffering, loss of time, or perhaps permanent disability is to be avoided.

It should be understood by every foreman and assistant foreman that every accident should be sent to the hospital at once and no exceptions be made for slight scratches or cuts.

It should also be remembered that every lost-time accident not only causes lost time and suffering, but also increases the cost of production.

A View of the Carlton Yarn Mill, Cherryville, N. C. Built in 121 Working Days. A Record in Mill Construction

Whitin Soccer Team Unbeaten

Lack But One Game of Being Champions of Triangle League

Ice and Snow Temporary Leaders

WHITIN SOCCER TEAM

Front row: Daniel Gunlag, Robert Holmes, James Scott, Harry Jackson, William Smith. Second row: James Connor, Thomas Stevenson, Roland Hesmondalgh, Frank Lightbown, Fred Cowburn, Benjamin Scott, trainer
Third row: James Ashworth, Herbert Ashworth, William Wilson, John Davidson

W. M. W., 2; Hopedale, 1

Our soccer team played the Draper Corporation team of Hopedale on Saturday, November 18. We had met once before this season in a friendly game on the Linwood Avenue grounds when we trimmed the Hopedale boys rather easily. As the Hopedale team were well up in the league standing and but a game and a half behind the Whitins, the leaders, a hard struggle was expected.

When the teams lined up to start the game a large crowd was on hand; and, to judge by the cheering, Hopedale had many followers. Captain Lightbown, of Whitin, won the toss for choice of ends and gave the home boys the advantage of having the wind behind them. Play immediately commenced at a fast pace, both teams kicking extremely well. The Whitins' forwards were repulsed on numerous occasions by the fine work of the Hopedale defence. Captain Wilson, of Hopedale, was playing a great game at right back. After thirty minutes of play, Referee Charles Wade awarded Whitin a penalty kick for a foul against Wilson, who had tripped up Nuttall in the penalty area. Nuttall was entrusted with the kick and made no mistake, beating Hague with a low shot. Hopedale played hard after this reverse and for a while kept the home boys on the defensive.

During a scrimmage in the Whitins' goal Cowburn fouled Young; and Wade awarded Hopedale a penalty, which was converted and tied up the score, half time coming right after with the score one goal each. On resuming play, Whitins for a time monopolized the game and missed several good chances, Holmes and Nuttall being at fault. Hopedale began to worry the Whitins' defence again and ought to have taken the lead when they got their second penalty by the Hopedale player but kicked by the goal. With only ten minutes of play left, Jackson, with a splendid shot from an almost impossible angle, put Whitins in the lead, which they safely kept until time was called.

Lineup: Wilson, g.; Ashworth and Davidson, backs; Hesmondalgh, Lightbown, and Cowburn, halfbacks; Gunlag, Holmes, Nuttall, Jackson, and Smith, forwards.

W. M. W., 4; Norton, 2

The Whitin Machine Works soccer team from Whitinsville continued its unbeaten way in the Triangle Soccer League by defeating the Norton Co. eleven at Norton field four goals to two. While the Nortons played a fine game, the defeat being only their second of the season, the exhibition of the visitors was superior, and it was not hard to understand why they had nothing but victories behind them, so neat and unified was their style.

Norton failed to find their visitors' net during the first half of the game, while their own net was invaded twice by Whitin, Gunlag making both scores. Going into the second half two in the hole, Norton allowed its goal to be crossed once more before it broke into the score column. Then came another score by Whitin, and in the last three minutes of play Norton tallied again for the final score of the game.

The game was cleanly fought, the absence of penalties being an outstanding feature of the contest. In the rôle of referee, Charley Wade handled things aptly, and there were no disputes over his decisions.

Just before the first half came to a close, Englund, Norton center halfback, wrenched a knee, and was unable to resume play. He was replaced by Carlson, who played a good game. Whitin also was affected by injuries, Captain Lightbown sustaining an accidental kick in the thigh in the second period. He was forced to quit the field for a few moments, but replaced his successor, Jimmy Ashworth, before the game was over, apparently none the worse for his injury.

Whitin found the Norton net less than two minutes after the first kick-off. On the second trip of the ball towards the Norton net, Gunlag took a pass directly in front of the Norton goal and slipped it by Fosberg for the first score of the game. Norton threatened the Whitin goal soon after, when a corner kick by C. Johnson almost found the net.

After many minutes of hard fighting, marked by the strong defensive work of the two teams, Whitins scored again, and the half ended with them in the lead, 2 to 0.

Norton's first score came in the second half from the toe of Wolberg. He scored the second goal also from close to the Whitin goal, when the ball, though stopped by W. Olson, trickled through his hands and rolled into the net. Holmes and Harry Ashworth scored for Whitin.

The playing of the Norton men improved considerably in the second period. Most of the time they had the ball in enemy territory, as a result of clever passwork, after spending most of the first half on the defensive themselves. Several times the enemy goal line was seriously menaced by the consistent attack of the Nortons, but every threat petered out when W. Olson played his position well, or the ball, propelled by a Norton kicker, went wide of its objective. Fosberg, Norton goalie, pulled his team out of a couple of tight places in this half by strong defensive work.

Lineups:

WHITIN, 4	NORTON, 2
W. Olson, g.	g., Fosberg
H. Ashworth, rb.	lb., Arvard Johnson
Davidson, lb.	rb., E. Strand
Hesmondalgh, rhb.	lhb., Jenkins
Lightbown, J. Ashworth, chb.	chb., Englund, Carlson
Cowburn, lhb.	rhb., Grayson
Holmes, irf.	ilf., A. K. Johnson
Gunlag, orf.	olf., Wendt
Jackson, cf.	cf., Wolberg
Smith, olf.	orf., C. Johnson
Nuttall, ilf.	irf., Olson

Goals: Wolberg 2, Gunlag 2, Holmes, H. Ashworth. Referee: Wade. Linesmen: Norton, Johnson; Whitin, Blakely. Time: 45-minute halves. Attendance: 300.

W. M. W., 6; Goodyear, 0

On Saturday, December 2, we had for our opponents Goodyear Company, of Goodyear, Conn., who occupy the cellar position in the league and have not yet won a single game. Herbert Ashworth, our fullback, was missing in this game, and his younger brother James was brought into the team again at right halfback, Hesmondalgh falling back into fullback position. Just previous to the game the home boys were photographed for the "Spindle." The Whitin team was far superior to the visiting team, and the result was a foregone conclusion. The forwards were all over the Goodyear backs, and although we missed many chances we ran out winners by six goals to none.

Lineup: Wilson, g.; Hesmondalgh and Davidson, fullbacks; J. Ashworth, Lightbown, and Cowburn, halfbacks; Gunlag, Holmes, Nuttall, Jackson, and Smith, forwards.

Short Passes

If the team trained at Parker's they sure would be good "runners."

Harry Jackson started off auspiciously in his first game of the year after his trip abroad, scoring a peach of a goal against Hopedale.

After the Slater game Jimmy was seen putting his collar and tie safely away in his bag. I believe it was unnecessary equipment, as he returned straight to Whitinsville.

Cowburn burned up five gallons of gas trying to find his way out of Webster. Jimmy says they passed the same sign post twice, and they had been driving forty-five minutes.

Billy Smith almost broke up the party when Adams was taking the pictures. The manager ought to provide heat for him.

The boys say Smith is some "beauty." He has to carry a vanity case around with him.

The boys showed the Norton crowd how football should be played. No need to ask how we got our "reputation."

"Left tackle" George Ferguson was missed at the Norton game; before and after is right, George.

One of our popular players took several of his friends to a little party after the Norton game and introduced them to his father-in-law.

If Wade comes here to referee many more games for Whitins he perhaps will be allowed to vote in town.

The referee said he thought Hesmondalgh was the linesman. Every time he looked in his direction Roland was waving his "flag."

Wilson forgot something Tuesday night when the snow had to be removed. At least he said he did.

Paul Arakellian, son of Serop Arakellian, Formerly of Foundry, and Grandson of Archie Arakellian, Cast Iron Room

Angale Ovian, 5-Months-Old Daughter of Y. Ovian, Foundry

Mary Ovian, 9-Months-Old Daughter of A. Ovian, Repair Department, Foundry

Whitin Machine Works Loses Faithful Employee

The death of Alie Hussien, a member of the Spinning Erecting Department, who came to Whitinsville as an immigrant from Turkey, occurred on November 22. His foreman in reporting his death stated: "He was a good man, well liked by his shopmates. A man who did his work well and never got behind."

He was first employed on the inside paint job and at that time was unable to speak a word of English. He worked on the spinning erecting floor painting spinning frames and was induced by a member of that department to attend night school, which he did for four years. It was said that he was one of the brightest pupils in the school.

Mr. Hussien had exceptional business foresight and was interested in real-estate transactions, through which he made considerable money, and at his death was the owner of valuable property.

Since July 8, 1919, he had been a regular member of the Spinning Erecting Department. His service record in the shop was one of 13 years.

Joseph Damour, Electrical Department, and the Prize Goose Won on the Hopedale Rifle Range

Sixty-Five Degrees F. Best Temperature For Work in Actual Experiment

The following question and answer appeared in a Boston paper this month. Although it applies to the temperature of a schoolroom, it should be of interest to us in the shop, for if the experiment is correct we should be able to work at even lower temperatures than 65 degrees and be comfortable, where we are moving around.

Q. Has any study ever been made showing the effect of the temperature of a room on school children?

A. Superintendent Hines, of Crawfordsville, Ind., reports the following: When the temperature of the schoolroom was 80 degrees F., the class was restless and dull; 72 degrees F., restless; 70 degrees F., excellent work; 68 degrees F., splendid work; 65 degrees F., class happy and full of energy; 60 degrees F., too cold for good work.

The Arrow Points to the Ball, and Eddie Nuttall Is Showing One of the Reasons Why Whitins Have Won All Their Games This Season. The action was snapped on the Norton Field by the Worcester "Telegram" photographer

Production Department

Continued from page 3, column 3

partments, what percentage of the total man hours were piece-work hours.

E. Abbott	73.7	E. Hilt	36.4
L. Aldrich	12.4	W. Johnston	30.6
F. Bates	8.7	H. Keeler	10.7
E. Barnes	2.4	J. Kelliher	87.5
H. Drinkwater	65.2	D. Marshall	24.3
B. Benner	52.2	J. Marshall	55.3
A. Birchall	2.9	A. Meader	5.4
R. Britton	31.2	J. Parsons	46.6
W. Blair	53.2	I. Peck	59.8
E. Blanchard	53.3	L. Ramsey	58.8
W. Bragg	62.0	J. Horan	13.8
C. Burlin	40.6	A. Smith	72.8
W. Foster	55.2	E. Smith	50.2
A. Fletcher	66.5	W. Smith	10.2
G. Gill	64.6	H. Stuart	28.6
J. Glashower	47.2	B. Sweet	38.7
E. Hanny	23.5	J. Welch	6.2
W. Harris	12.8	S. White	70.7
E. Heath	47.3	J. Wood	37.1

In the Foundry a large part of the work is piece work which is handled directly by the Foundry superintendent and his assistants.

The work done by the Production Department today might be classified as follows:

1. Rate setting
2. Timekeeping
3. Routing castings
4. Scheduling
5. Production records
6. Cost work
7. Weekly reports
8. Progress records

1. Rate Setting. This work is carried on by W. F. Tibbetts, Frank Larkin, and James Clark. It includes not only the setting of new rates, but also the checking of old rates either because of changes in design, changes of method of machining, or handling, or for the purpose of correcting rates that have been set too low. At the present time the department is setting, on an average, about 300 new rates per month in addition to doing a large amount of checking.

2. Timekeeping. It is accomplished in three ways. First, by time clerks located in the shop; secondly, by the foremen through the medium of the periodograph register, or a clerk attached to their department; and, thirdly, by the men themselves. All of the timekeeping is under the supervision of Kenneth Benner, and he has under him as time clerks the following: Raymond Adams, Merwin Brown, Joseph Bunnewith, James Dundas, Anske Fortuin, Lewis Kenney, Joseph Quintal, Norman Reed, Benjamin Smalley, and Walter Stevens. Marion Wood handles the inspecting and checking of the work cards sent in by the board men. From these cards the amount of extra earned is computed and distribution of cost computed, time on piece work totaled, machine hours totaled, and other valuable information obtained through the sorting and tabulating machines installed in the office.

3. Routing Castings. This work is handled by William Montgomery, W. D. Brown, and Lester Dermody. Each of these men is assigned to certain foremen for whom they follow the castings through the Foundry and Cast Iron Room to the shop, and then through the various manufacturing departments to the final Assembly Department. This service is now constantly called upon by the various foremen and has become invaluable in pushing through castings that are behind, short, and required special or hot. It is a connecting link between the Foundry, Cast Iron Room, Stock Room, and the Machine Shop, and is a great help to the shop departments, as through it the shop is enabled to get necessary castings through at the proper time.

4. Scheduling. This is one of the newest functions that this department has undertaken, and it therefore has not been extended very far. It is the aim of this function to provide definite production schedules that will follow the erecting floors, to such departments as the spindle jobs, the flyer job, the top roll job, and the bolster job where production is carried along on a large basis and from which the finished product is sent directly to the freight house. Through a concentration on the exact work that is required in the quantities required, it is believed that shortages can be entirely done away with. A start has already been made on twister top rolls, roving spindles, flyers, and bolsters and has met with considerable success.

5 Production Records. After the time cards are received and figured, they go through a section of the department where they are entered on comparative cost and production cards. This is done on both day and piece-work cards and offers a ready reference file for cost purposes and for following production records. This work is in charge of Herbert Ball, who is assisted by Isabelle Hamilton.

6. Cost Work. At the end of each month a report is made showing a distribution of the cost in every department in the shop with which the Production Department has anything to do. For example, in any one department would be shown the amount of dollars spent for card work, spinning work, picker work, etc., and also the amount spent for manufacturing expense, such as oversight, trucking, tool work, etc. Kenneth Benner handles this report.

From our production records there is being worked out gradually a manufacturing cost of all the various machines that are built. This work is being handled mainly by Raymond Meader.

The department is constantly being called upon to furnish costs for special orders and orders for new machines and attachments, and has been of material assistance to the Repair Department and others in this class of work. Brewer, Dermody, and Meader handle this.

During the past year a system of getting the cost on castings sold to outside parties has been worked out to advantage. This work has been in charge of W. W. Brewer.

7. Weekly Reports. Every Saturday morning a report is sent from the department to the various executives of the Company, showing what the production has been in the shop for the week—first-hand news. This is handled by W. W. Brewer.

The first part of every week about thirty production reports are assembled and sent to various executives showing what the performance has been for the previous week in the manufacture of certain vital parts. This work is handled by Herbert Ball.

8. Progress Records. In the manufacture of certain machines progress cards are sent to the office by the various time clerks whenever work is moved from their department, and the information on the cards is entered on a set of progress cards in the

office. Progress sheets on the bolster job are now being kept and are valuable in showing just where the many different kinds of bolster cases stand in their process of manufacture. Henry Bouvier is handling this as well as handling the stock records and the starting of the production schedules.

W. W. Brewer is the assistant in charge of this department and devotes his time mainly to production problems in the Foundry and Cast Iron Room and in the correction of casting troubles. He is also chairman of the Pattern Committee, which passes on the disposition to be made of all new pattern work.

Elaine Brown and Catherine Rossiter are the stenographers in the department and also assist in the many clerical duties that are performed in the office.

Of those who have worked in the office of the Production Department, there are very few who have left the employ of the Whitin Machine Works. They are Stuart Brown, Laura McGuire, Albert Fairfield, James Graham, Theodore Prudden, and Edward Newton. Those now working in other offices are Thomas Driscoll, Leroy Rollins, Charles Noble, and Mary Meade. Lucien Barnes, now foreman of the small-tool job, was one of the first called on to assist in production work.

The personnel and service record of the Production Department are as follows:

	In Whitin Machine Works		*In Production Office*	
	YRS.	MOS.	YRS.	MOS.
Office				
Winslow S. Tibbetts	40	10	8	11
William Montgomery	23	6	4	4
James Clark	14	1	5	8
William Brewer	13	8		
Isabelle Hamilton	13	5	4	2
Frank Larkin	10	3		
Kenneth E. Benner	7	6	5	11
Walter D. Brown	6	11		10
Lester Dermody	5	8	5	8
Henry J. Bouvier	6	6		1
Herbert Ball	4	11	4	11
Elaine Brown	4	8	4	8
Marion Wood	3	2	2	4
Catherine Rossiter	3	6	3	6
Raymond Meader	2	6	1	1
E. T. Clary	1	10	1	6
Board Men				
Lewis P. Kenney	7	8	2	2
James Dundas	7	7	3	6
Joseph Quintal	5	6	3	5
Anske Fortuin	5	2	5	2
Raymond Adams	5	1	5	1
F. Merwin Brown	4	3	2	9
Walter Stevens	3	6	3	2
Norman Reed	2	5	2	
Benjamin Smalley	2	4		7
Joseph Bunnewith	1	4	1	4

Contributed by Members of the Shop

Sophisticated

Maisie was called, taken on daddy's knee, and told that the fairies had brought a little stranger to the house. It was a little boy, and he was going to be her new brother. Maisie promptly asked her father for a stamp, as she wanted to write and tell her elder brother, who was away at school.

Father was impressed, gave her the stamp, and watched his innocent little daughter write to his innocent little son—this, and only this:

"Dear Tommy—It's come off today. You've lost. It's a boy."—*Titbits.*

The Doctor's Lament

Last night, when others were at rest,
I rode about and did my best
To save some patients called by fate
From trav'ling through the Golden Gate.
This morning when the news I spied,
I thought they might as well have died:
"Two Hundred Injured in a Wreck,"
"Man Falls, Sustains a Broken Neck,"
"Two Drown While Rocking a Canoe,"
"Grade Crossing Murders Twenty-two,"
"Five Killed by Falling Aeroplane,"
"Three Shot by Moron, Now Insane,"
"Gas Blast Takes Lives of Twenty-three,"
"Six Lynched in Riot in the South,"
"Two Die 'Neath Falling Apple Tree,"
"A Thousand Die in Desert Drought."
All night I toiled to save one life,
And millions die in useless strife;
What can it help to make one well,
While thousands hearken to death's knell?
What boots my little recompense?
Why can't the world have common sense?

Journal of the American Medical Association.

Father's Christmas

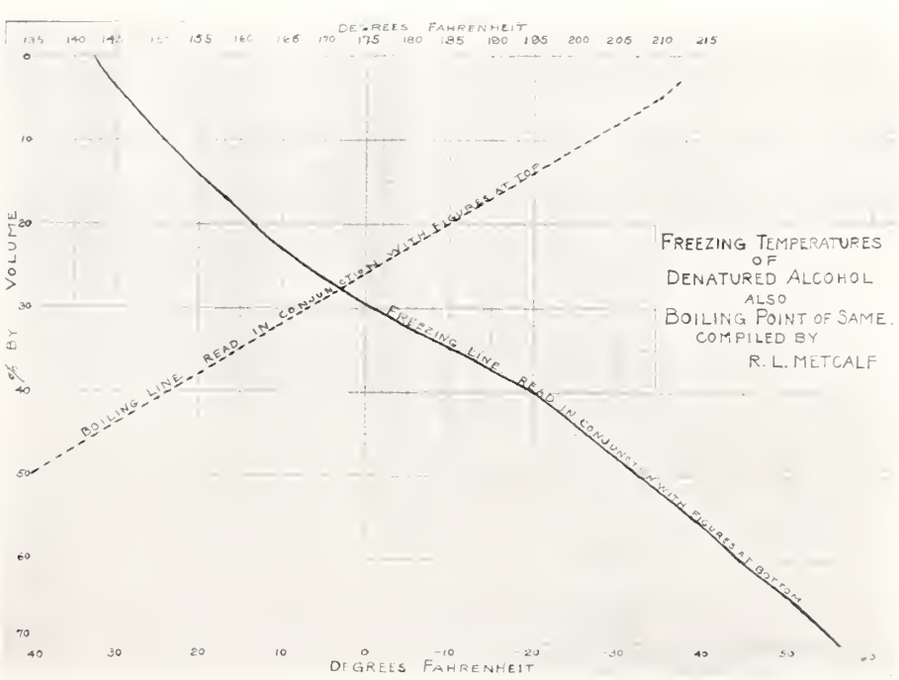
During a dense fog a steamboat stopped. A traveler, anxious to go ahead, came to the stolid man at the wheel and asked why the boat had stopped.

"Too much fog; can't see the river," said the man.

"But you can see the stars overhead."

"Yes," replied the pilot, "but until the boiler bursts we ain't going that way!"

Ah went down town to shoot some craps,
Ah thought Ah'd win some coin p'haps,
You aught to see them darkies have fits,
When Ah said "Come boys, I'll shoot six bits."
Ah called for a "seven" but Ah needed a "three,"
Says I, "Colored gentlemen, you done cleaned me!"
"What, cleaned already!" said liver-lipped Jim,
"Well, you wasn't very dusty when you fust come in!"



If You Have Been Fortunate So Far, It Is Still Good Advice To Study This Graph

Entrance to the Kanegafuchi Mills, Japan

John Holmes, a Representative of the Whitin Machine Works, in the Kanegafuchi Mill Yard

Kanegafuchi Mill Girls

A Whitin Breaker Picker in This Mill

Shop Notes

The foremen of two of the larger departments in the Whitin Machine Works have been suffering from falls this month. Charles Snow, foreman of the Carpenter Shop, sprained his ankle on Friday, December 8, and George Wilmot, foreman of the freight house, fell on the ice Monday, December 11, breaking his nose. In spite of their injuries they were back on the job the next day, somewhat worse for the wear. We hope for their speedy recovery.

Charles Burlin, of the Blacksmith Shop, has been warning several of his Ford owners that if they are going to park their flivvers on gasoline alley, otherwise known as Forest Street, they should heed his advice and not have more than a gallon of gasoline in the tank, as otherwise the temptation may be too great for the auto thieves.

John Weirsma, formerly of the automatic screw job, and John Faber, of the card job, have had difficulties in the past in coming to an agreement over their evening engagements, and as a result have arbitrated by calling in a third party to settle the argument.

The better part of one's life consists of his friendships.—Abraham Lincoln.

A Picture To Puzzle Over

The bona fide mystery picture is of a prominent member of the Whitin Machine Works, taken at the age of 18. The demand for mystery pictures in Whitinsville has become so acute that we have decided to renew the custom established by the "Spindle," and believe that this month's mystery picture will be one of the most difficult of those submitted. As a help to those who wish to solve the problem we will say that the man in question has served at least twenty years in the Whitin Machine Works.

Loren Aldrich, of the cutting-off job, has been receiving congratulations on his new office. At the formal opening Mr. Aldrich adopted the suggestion of Robert McKaig, of the Repair Department, and refers to his new headquarters as No. 3 Office.

Of the two thousand booklets published by the Jeffrey L. Vail Post, American Legion, for the dedication of the World War Monument, November 8, there are at this time only twenty-five left. These are the last it will be possible for anybody to obtain. They are on sale at Sherlock's news-stand, or may be secured from the Legion historian, Henry Bouvier, of the Production Department.

We were sorry to hear of the death of Oscar D. Hamilton, a member of the Carpenter Shop, who died at his home on West Water Street, Monday afternoon, November 20. Mr. Hamilton had worked in the Whitin Machine Works in the outside yard and on the box job for the past eight years. We extend our sympathy to his relatives.

Charles D. Shenton, former member of the milling job, and of the Whitin Machine Works for six years, died November 8. The following clipping was taken from a Rhode Island paper:

"Shenton—Charles C., in the sixtieth year of his age, Wednesday, November 8, at Sterling, Conn. Burial at West Greenwich Center, R. I., Saturday, November 11. He leaves one son, Arthur C., of Whitinsville, and two daughters, Mrs. Frank Burdick and Mrs. Charles H. Mitchell, both of Sterling."

On Saturday, November 25, Wilfred O. Aldrich was married to Miss Gunhild Grusell, of Worcester, Mass. The wedding ceremony was held in the Village Congregational Church at 6 P. M. The couple were married by the Rev. Walter H. Commons. Mr. and Mrs. Aldrich went to Canada on their honeymoon trip. On their return they visited their sister, Mrs. Bessie A. Berkely of St. Albans, Vt.

The WHITIN Spinple

George Marston Whitin Memorial Gymnasium as It Appeared at the Beginning of the New Year
It is expected to be ready for community use about May first

JANUARY

Vol. 4 No 6

SALESMEN AND MACHINERY EXPERTS OF THE WHITIN MACHINE WORKS

Front Row: Dyson Barker, Walter S. Brown, R. S. Hildreth, John T. Wild, James H. Boyd, James A. Cooper
Back Row: R. T. Comer, Josiah Lasell, 2nd, L. M. Keeler, Edward Hague, John F. McGuinness, Edwin A. Rooney (absent, J. J. McGowan)

The WHITIN Spindle

VOLUME 4 WHITINSVILLE, MASS., JANUARY, 1923 NUMBER 6

Northern Sales Department

The Whitin Machine Works sales organization of necessity covers a large territory, and has representatives in practically every textile center of the world. Its main office is located at the Whitin Machine Works in Whitinsville, Mass., which is also the headquarters of the Northern sales force. The branch offices include the Southern offices in North Carolina and Georgia, and those in Europe and the Orient.

The Northern sales force is the group to be considered at this time. The sales force is composed not only of salesmen, but also of machinery experts who are authorized to sell. They are under the supervision of L. M. Keeler, agent of the Whitin Machine Works, and foreign sales manager. It is their custom to meet on Monday morning of each week at the Whitin Machine Works and go over the business of the preceding week as well as make plans for the immediate future.

There is a fine co-operation between the salesmen, machinery experts, Specification and Repair Departments, and manufacturing foremen of the shop, due to the contact made possible by having the sales headquarters at the Works. This results in more efficient service to the cotton mills, not only in obtaining individual specifications for machines required, but also in solving any problems which arise after the machinery is in operation.

E. Kent Swift, general manager and treasurer of the Whitin Machine Works, is often called upon to give his personal attention in securing large orders of machinery and for that reason should be mentioned in the sales force of the Whitin Machine Works.

L. M. Keeler, agent of the Whitin Machine Works, is manager of the Northern and Foreign sales forces, and gives a large part of his time to these departments. Mr. Keeler has been connected with the Whitin Machine Works since October, 1891, and served three years in the shop and on the road erecting machinery, as well as in the various offices connected with the works. He was appointed to his present position as agent in 1906.

A Section of the Second Floor of the Main Office Building, Where the Department has Its Headquarters. Reproduced from moving-picture films of the Whitin Machine Works

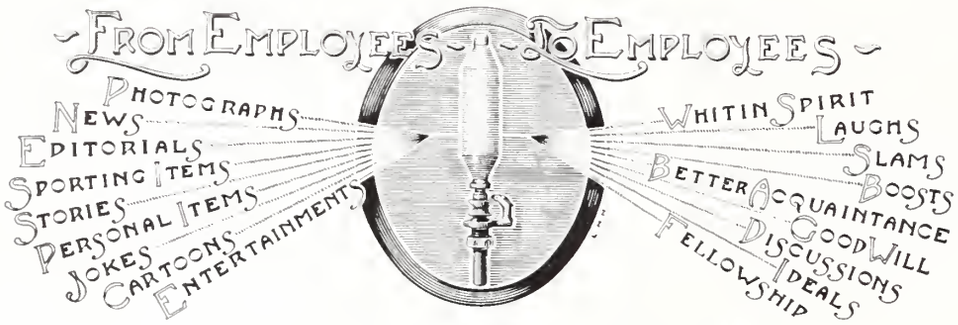
One of the chief assets of the Whitin Machine Works has always been the service rendered by the sales organization to the Whitin Machine Works customers. For this purpose we have experts on every machine. The cotton mills may feel free to call on these men at any time.

John McGuinness, as assistant foreign sales manager and mill engineer, often finds time between his many office duties to visit the mills of the United States on business for the Sales Department. Mr. McGuinness came to the Whitin Machine Works in December, 1908, from Raymond Brothers, Impact Pulverizing Co., of Chicago, where he was employed as engineering salesman. He was also employed by the B. F. Sturtevant Company, of Hyde Park, Mass., as a draftsman and later as a salesman, and in the Drafting Room of the Draper Corporation, Hopedale. He was first employed here in the Drafting Room on mill planning and in 1917, when W. H. Hoch enlisted in the World War, took over the listing in No. 2 Office. He has held his present position since May, 1918.

Edward Hague joined the sales force of the Whitin Machine Works in June, 1917, coming to us from the American Moistening Co., of Boston, Mass., where he was employed for ten years as a salesman for humidifiers for the cotton mills of America. He is a graduate of the Philadelphia Textile School and secured considerable experience on textile machinery at the Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, where he was employed on the road, setting-up looms, and later became a member of their sales organization.

Josiah Lasell, 2nd, became a member of the sales organization in May, 1919. Mr. Lasell, after graduating from Williams in 1913, spent two and one-half years in the shop and on the road, erecting machinery. He was a member of the Freight House Office and later the Production Department, from which he resigned in May, 1917, to enter the United States Army. Returning as a captain of artillery, he again took up his duties in the Production Department and was later transferred to the Purchasing Department, from which, in May, 1919, he was promoted to his present position.

Continued on page 15, column 1



Published Monthly by Employees of the Whitin Machine Works, Whitinsville, Mass.
Free to Employees. Additional Copies Ten Cents

Editor, Martin F. Carpenter

Photographer, Robert Metcalf

Cartoonists
L. G. Lavallée Robert Hargreaves
John Minshul

Illustrator, L. H. Horner

Member of Industrial Editors Association of New England

Avoid Fire Risk—Take Proper Care of Ashes

The chief of the Fire Department wishes to lay emphasis on the warning which has repeatedly been given against using wooden barrels for ashes taken from the stoves and furnaces. This practice has resulted already this winter in one fire which occurred in the rear of a shed. Live coals in ashes have a surprisingly long life.

This is by no means the first fire in Whitinsville which has been caused by carelessness in taking care of ashes. Previously one was due to the placing of ashes against a wooden partition in the cellar, which is one of the most careless and thoughtless things that could be done for the safety of the home.

It seems highly necessary to draw this matter to the attention of the tenants of the Whitin Machine Works houses or others living in town. However, as it appears to be human nature to be careless, it might be well for all of us to take stock in this matter and find if we are living up to the fire laws.

A Little Talk on Thrift

By S. W. Straus, President American Society for Thrift

It is well to bear in mind that one of the greatest sources of human happiness is work. And this is a truth that could be more widely learned to advantage.

Too many follow the rule that the more work they can avoid the greater will be their happiness.

There is no true happiness in idleness. Waste of time is a form of thriftlessness that is as destructive of rightful pleasure as waste of money or waste of health.

Work alone brings happiness, because work is creative and upbuilding.

All the instincts of the human race which have been responsible for humanity's development have found their fulfilment only in work.

In every realm of man's activity, whether it be spiritual, mental, or physical, human experience has shown that progress alone has come through work.

This does not mean that there is no rightful place in life for play, or that diversion is not in accordance with good thrift. It is matter of common sense that life cannot be made up entirely of labor. There would be little if any progress in a material way under such conditions, and, in the finer things of life, there would be absence of all development.

You cannot transform a man into a machine and get human results.

But, within the bounds of the average routine of life, work brings the most satisfying happiness—work that is right, upbuilding, and helpful.

Do not allow an ambition for idleness to spring up in your heart. Wasting time never, under any circumstance, can bring lasting joy. It is not dissimilar to all other unthrifty practices.

Happiness through work is one of the fundamentals that can be continually counted on. It is a splendid type of true, constructive thrift.

The photographs below were taken while Mr. L. M. Keeler was in Spain. Print No. 1 shows, from left to right: Señor Gonzales, Mrs. Keeler, Señor Gonzales (brother of the first one), and Mr. Sindreu, of Ramoneda y Sindreu, A. T. M. C. agents in Spain, taken in front of the king's palace. The Señors Gonzales are of Gonzales Cosio Hnos, Santander, who have given us an order for the first complete American mill ever built in Spain.

Print 2 shows a typical Basque house in the northern part of Spain.

Print 3 shows the management of the G. Roiz de la Parra mill, of Santander, Spain, with Mrs. Keeler.

Snapshots from Spain. Photographed on the recent business trip to Europe made by L. M. Keeler, agent of the Whitin Machine Works.
Explanations will be found in column 3 of this page

Harringa-Van Werf

The marriage of Ynte Harringa, of Williams Hill and the automatic chuck job, to Miss Rena Van Werf, of Whitinsville, was announced on December 22, 1922. The ceremony was held at the Harringa homestead at 6.30 P. M. on that day. It was followed by a reception in Odd Fellows Hall, at which one hundred and fifty friends and relatives of the bride and bridegroom were present. Mr. and Mrs. Harringa are now living on County Road, Linwood. The members of the automatic job presented Mr. Harringa with a smoking stand and a chest of silver as a wedding gift.

Ynte Harringa, of the automatic job, is having his difficulties getting used to housekeeping. In his new home the cellar door and the front hall door are side by side. He is very familiar with the other side of the house where his friend Peter Verbeck, of the Carpenter shop, lives, and naturally the doors on the other side of the house are in reverse order to those in his new home. In going into what he supposed to be the front hall, in a hurry for a cigarette, he opened the cellar door and presently found himself at the bottom of the stairs. Fortunately he was not seriously hurt, but the following day we understand he called at the hospital complaining of rheumatism in his arm. That's a queer cause for rheumatism.

Samuel Denoncourt, of the comber erecting job, died on Christmas day, following a sickness of a week's duration, at his home on 20 C Street, Whitinsville, Mass. Mr. Denoncourt was a member of the Whitin Machine Works for seventeen years. He was survived by his wife and three children: William Denoncourt, of the metal pattern job; Mrs. Norman Reed, of Whitinsville; and Alfred Denoncourt, of Los Angeles, Cal.

A wreath of flowers was sent from the shop, to which was attached a small tag with the inscription "From Shopmates."

Patrick Cahalane

Our Long-Service Series

Continuing on our long-service series we bring to the readers' attention the name of Patrick Cahalane, who came to the Whitin Machine Works in May, 1873. Mr. Cahalane served his time in the shop and graduated as an apprentice during the business panic of 1875 and 1876. For a year he was one of the 150 men who worked on the Castle Hill Farm's hundred-acre lot. He tells us this was a most interesting job, which was not completed until about four years later. The men received $1 a day for cutting down trees, blasting stumps and rocks, and building stone walls.

Mr. Cahalane would be a fifty-year man if he had not received news of a job in Fitchburg while working at Castle Hill, which gave him employment for four or five years. We do not feel that any credit should be taken from him for this action, due to the fact that employment here was so uncertain at that time. About 1880 he returned to the shop and has been here ever since.

Mr. Cahalane tells us that he is a native of County Kerry, Ireland, and wishes to add that he also comes from the Lakes of Killarney. He is a cousin of Jeremiah Mack, one of our fifty-year veterans, and it was his relation to the Macks that brought him to Whitinsville.

One week after landing he started his apprenticeship and has worked on the following jobs: Lowe, on pulleys; Wade, on milling; Flanagan and Burbank, on cards; Warfield, on looms (on which job he finished his apprenticeship); Lloyd Smith, on rolls; Cleveland, on spoolers; and back to the card job again, where he has been working for about thirty years. "Pat" has for six years been a "guest" of the Blue Eagle Inn, where he has his headquarters when not on the job.

Wilfred O. Aldrich received the gift of a new Springfield rifle from the members of Hose Co. No. 1, of which he is foreman. Congratulations on his recent marriage were also extended.

How the Mumford River Was Named

In glancing over the annals of the Town of Mendon written by John G. Metcalf, published in 1880, we came upon an interesting paragraph on page thirteen. It relates to the manner in which the Mumford River received its name, on the banks of which stands the Whitin Machine Works.

Along the Mumford

"In Old Mendon the first tributary to the Blackstone River was the Mumford River, coming from the west. Its name, as related to me by the late Judge Joseph Rawson, of Charleston, was derived from the following incident: 'A man by the name of Mumford, belonging to Brookfield, coming to Mendon, was drowned while attempting to ford the river. A coroner from Mendon was called to view the body, and he directed it to be buried. A coffin was readily improvised by cutting down a chestnut tree, removing the bark whole, and binding it strongly about the body with withes. It was buried on the site of the present public house in Uxbridge, the remains being discovered when digging the cellar.' "

Nantungchow

"The Fall River of China"

By S. Z. Yang

Mr. S. C. Yang, of Elbrook, Incorporated, Shanghai, China, has written a special article for the "Spindle" at our request, on Nantungchow, one of the textile centers of China. In Tangcha, a suburb of Nantungchow, the Dah Sung Mill is located, in which are installed 15,000 Whitin spindles. We are indebted to Mr. Yang, not only for the article, but for the photographs and the map which he has so kindly forwarded for our use.

The Hon. Chang Cha
An Industrial Leader of Kiangsu Province

Many readers of the "Spindle" have been in, or at least heard of, Shanghai and Peking, the big cities of China; but few perhaps remembered Nantungchow.

Nantungchow may be termed the "Fall River of China," owing to its importance in the cotton-spinning industry of the country. In its immediate vicinity is produced the best cotton in South China—known as "Tungchow" cotton, having an average staple of $^{7}/_{8}$ inch. When we speak of the market quotation of Chinese cotton, we mean the price of standard "Tungchow."

If the reader will turn to the accompanying map, he will find shown thereon the best part of China—from an agricultural and industrial point of view. At the mouth of the great Yangtze River is Shanghai, which is connected with all parts of the world by steamship lines. A little north of Shanghai is the town of Woosung. To the northwest of Woosung, about 100 miles across the river, lies Nantungchow. There are daily sailings of commodious steamers between Shanghai and Nantungchow, the trip taking just over night.

Unlike the tendency in the United States, the cotton-spinning industry in China grew first in the South, then in the North. Cotton is grown most extensively in the North (in Shensi Province), while the provinces south of Kiangsu produce practically no cotton at all.

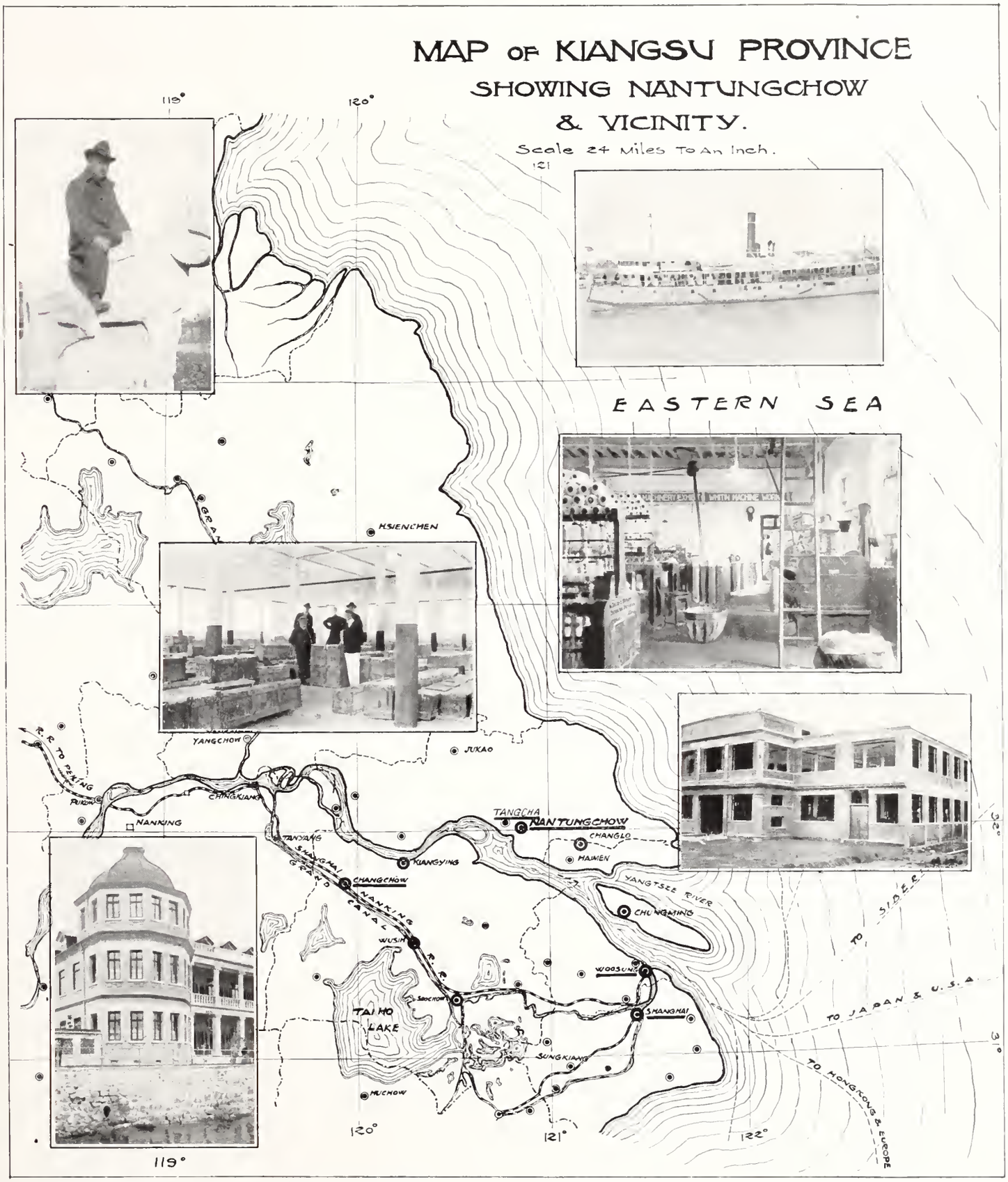
The history of the development of Nantungchow is an illustrious example of the industrial awakening of the Chinese Republic. In the early eighties, Nantungchow was one of the thousands of Chinese cities, unknown as far as the outside world was concerned. Then there rose two great men—brothers—the Hons. Chang Chien and Chang Cha, respectively. One had been a great scholar and thinker and the other a famous merchant. Thirty-five years ago, they both perceived the idea of starting cotton mills in the district. They got busy, purchased the machinery from England, and put up what was one of the first modern spinning mills in the Orient, in a suburb of Nantungchow, called Tangcha. This mill, known as the Dah Sung Mill, has steadily increased in size until today it operates in Nantungchow 90,000 spindles, 75,000 of which are British make and 15,000 Whitin. In addition, this company operates mills in Chung Ming (30,200 spindles), Changlo (34,000 spindles), and has under construction another mill in Woosung (20,000 spindles, Whitin). All these places are shown in the map.

The Hon. Chang Chien
With his brother, Hon. Chang Cha, erected one of the first cotton mills in the Orient—the Dah Sung Mill

The tourist who complains of the absolute lack of good roads in China will change his mind when he visits Nantungchow. Here are splendid roads not only in the city but all around it, reaching over a hundred miles to various cities like Haimen, Changlo, and other places. There are jitneys (all Fords) running on regular schedule. The city has magnificent club houses, theaters, hotels, garages, parks, bowling alley, and even moving-picture studio—the first of its kind in China. Since everything in Nantungchow, including a steam-

Continued on page 11, column 1

Group picture taken in the Public Park, Nantungchow. Left to Right: S. Z. Yang, the author of the above article on Nantungchow; G. S. Lee; Messrs. Yu and Kao, engineer and superintendent of the Dah Sung No. 8 Plant, respectively



Map specially prepared for the "Whitin Spindle"
Where Whitin Machinery is to be found, the names of places in the map are underlined

P. J. Reilly riding on a stone horse which is only 1,000 years old—in the Public Museum, Nantungchow

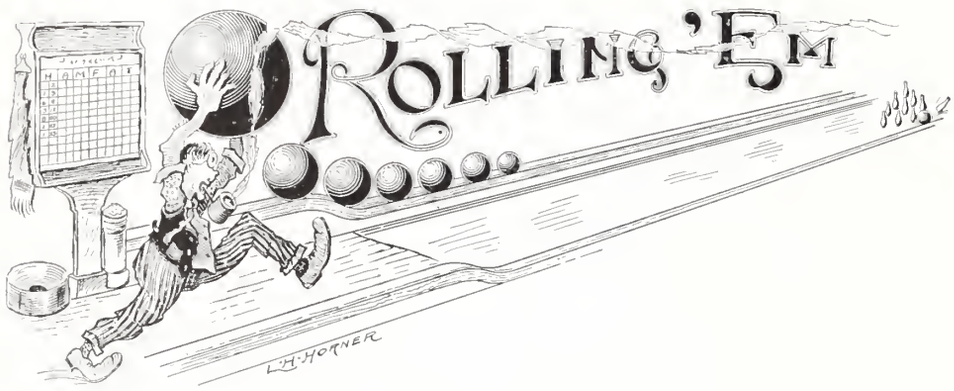
Interior of No. 8 Plant, Dah Sung Mill, on May 4, 1922. Whitin machinery in the boxes, ready for the fitters to erect

The "Nantung Club" house
Standing in the courtyard are, from left to right: Mr. P. J. Reilly, Mr. Yu, and Mr. G. S. Lee

The S. S. "Dah Sung," one of the daily steamers from Nantungchow, arriving at Shanghai with passengers and cotton. Note the cotton bales are not compressed

Whitin Machinery Exhibit at the Nantung Textile College

New Building of the No. 8 Plant, Dah Sung Co., at Nantungchow



Office League

From December 16 to January 13 the members of the Office Bowling League showed a general improvement in their averages. Team No. 2, under Chester Lamb, has taken the lead away from team No. 5, under Captain Minshull, which has dropped into third place. Team No. 5 has been unfortunate in the loss of its captain, who has temporarily been forced to withdraw from bowling, due to ill health. Team No. 4 has likewise moved up one place while teams No. 3, No. 6, and No. 1 have held their same position. It is interesting to notice that in the total pinfall team No. 6, under Captain Johnston, has at least 100 pins more than either team No. 5 or team No. 3, who are considerably ahead in the league standing.

On Monday night, December 18, team No. 4 was defeated by No. 2, four points to two. McGoey, of team No. 4, had two fine strings of 104 and 107. Otherwise the match was like the average bowling.

On Tuesday night, team No. 1 took five points away from the leaders of the league. The loss of Captain Minshull seemed to upset them, as they rolled the lowest total of the season and averaged but 82.8 for the team. The team was consistently even, if low, the totals of the first four strings reading 333, 337, 333, 334. Team No. 1 lost the first string by two pins, after which it took every point.

On the same evening team No. 3, captained by Lincoln, defeated Johnston's team, five to one. The first string resulted in a tie; the next string, determining two points, was taken by team No. 3 with 43 pins to the good. Hamilton, of team No. 6, started the evening with 106, just beating out Everett Johnston, of team No. 3, in the first string by three pins.

On New Year's night team No. 4 captured four points from No. 5. Noble, substituting for Minshull, rolled an average of 95.2, having a high string of 125 in his fourth string. Team No. 4 in winning the match rolled 1,815, three members rolling for an average of 90 or better, McGoey with 91.4, Connors with 94.4, and Foley with 90.6.

Team No. 3 had a poor night on January 2 and was fortunate in obtaining two points from team No. 2, which averaged over 90 as a team. Lamb and Crawford had strings of 113. On team No. 3 there were only four strings over 90, the highest being but 95.

The breaks of the game were such that on Tuesday, January 2, team No. 6 was only able to tie its opponents, team No. 1, although knocking down 46 more pins. This is one of the reasons why team No. 6, with a higher pinfall than No. 3 or No. 5, is next to the bottom of the league. Park, of team No. 1, rolled 114 in his second string. In the fourth string, team No. 6 rolled the next to the highest string for the season, all four men rolling over 100 for a total of 413. Noyes led with 104, followed by W. Crawford, Hamilton, and Ball with 103 each, a combination of figures which will not be duplicated in many seasons of bowling.

On January 9, team No. 2 held the lead, which it had obtained the week before by defeating the cellar champions five to one. In doing so it rolled the second highest team total in all three years of bowling, totaling 1,844, a team average of 92.2. Lamb, of team No. 2, had an average of 99; and H. Crawford, 98.2. Lamb rolled three strings of 100 or better, as follows—100, 101, and 115; and Crawford, two strings over 100—115 and 111. Driscoll and Larkin, of team No. 1, rolled better than their average, while Wild and Park rolled their exact average as it appears in this issue, even to the tenth of a percent, but naturally lost due to the exceptional rolling of the other team.

Team No. 6 showed its possibilities of upsetting the leaders by taking five points away from team No. 5 on the same evening, rolling a team average of 90. Arba Noyes, with an average of 97.8, was high man for the evening, having three strings of 99, 106, and 103.

As a team, all four members of team No. 3 were consistent on Thursday night, January 11. The lowest man varied but 16 pins from the highest man in total pinfall, the team averaging 91.1. Team No. 4 was also consistent, varying only 20 pins between the leader and the low man, but in the total were 36 pins behind, which accounted for four points going to team No. 3.

Office League Standing, Week Ending January 20

	Won	Lost	%	Pinfall
Team No. 2	38	22	.633	17,748
Team No. 4	32	28	.533	17,734
Team No. 3	31	29	.517	17,502
Team No. 5	30	30	.500	17,462
Team No. 6	25	35	.417	17,603
Team No. 1	24	36	.400	17,336

Individual Averages

Minshull	93.1	Bullock	87.3
Noble	91.9	Brennan, C.	87.3
Lamb	91.0	Greenwood	87.3
Driscoll	90.8	Johnston, E.	86.7
Foley	90.8	Dunleavy	86.4
Johnston, H.	90.5	Wild	86.4
Crawford, H.	90.4	Brennan, E.	86.2
Noyes	89.8	Alden	86.1
Connors	89.5	Ball	85.5
McGoey	88.8	Hamilton	84.9
Nelson	88.8	Carpenter	84.3
Lincoln	88.4	Duggan	84.3
Park	88.2	Whipple	83.2
Crawford, W.	87.7	Rogers	82.9
Ferry	87.5	Larkin	79.9
	Keeler 79.8		

High Individual Strings

Noyes	128	McGoey	116
Noble	125	Nelson	115
Brennan, C.	121	Connors	113
Driscoll	121	Park	114
Johnston, E.	121	Greenwood	109
Foley	120	Carpenter	108
Crawford, H.	118	Johnston, H.	107
Minshull	118	Dunleavy	107

High Five Strings

Lincoln	508	Noyes	489
Driscoll	502	Park	482
Foley	502	Brennan, C.	481
Minshull	499	Wild	480
Lamb	495	Nelson	477
Crawford, H.	491	Noble	476
	Johnston, H. 475		

Shop League

Spinning and Spindle in League Tie

The outstanding bowling in the Shop League has been done by Spratt, of the Bolster team, who has advanced his position in the individual averages from tenth to fifth place, and now has the second high three-string total of 323. McCarthy, of the Foundry team, placed himself in the select high single-string group and high three-string group by rolling a string of 120, and 316 for a total of three strings.

In the league standing the Spindles have caught up to the Spinning team and are now in a tie for first place. The Card team has exchanged positions with the Bolster team and is now in third place. The Pickers have dropped into seventh position from fifth, swapping places with the Foundry.

On Monday night, December 18, the Spindles defeated the Patterns 4 to 0, with Farley high man of the evening with a 96.3 average and a high string of 108.

On the same evening the Card team defeated the Bolsters 3 to 1. O'Rourke, of the Bolster team, was high man for the evening with a total of 295, and Gentis, of the Card team, was six pins behind with 289.

The Spinning job upset the Pickers 4 to 0 on Wednesday, December 20. Ballard rolled two strings of 104 and 109 but was weak on his second string with 79, a total of 292, two pins below the leading man of the evening, Nash, of the same team, who had 294.

The Down Homers defeated the Foundry on Thursday night, January 11, 3 to 1. The Down Homers, taking a dummy which under the old rule rolled a total of 274, gave the direct cause for the changing of the rule, which now gives the dummy an 80 average.

On the first night of the year the Down Homers defeated the Spinning team 3 to 1. This was a decided upset to the leaders of the league. In doing so they rolled a team average of 92 and won the total pinfall by three pins. Billy Hall was high man of the evening with a total of 300 for the three strings, and his brother Joe was nine pins behind him. Joe had a chance to rank high in the three-string total with 104 in the first and 113 in the second string, but for his third string of 74. Anderson with a total of 295 and Ballard with 292 for the Spinning team were the outstanding men of their team.

The Foundry defeated the Pickers on the same evening 3 to 1. Both teams had an average of over 90. Hourihan, with 117 in his second string, and Connors, with 109 in his second and 101 in his third string, were the leaders for the Foundry, while McGowan, with a total of 306, was 26 pins better than his nearest team-mate. His first string was 112 and his third 107.

Saragian, with a string of 118, helped the Pattern Job to defeat the Card team 3 to 1 on January 3. Tom Melia, of the Card team, started out well with 103 and finished the evening with a total of 294. The Patterns won the second string by three pins.

Winning the third string by one pin, the Spindle team was able to ward off a whitewash on January 3. Gahan, with 295 for the Spindle team, and Donovan, with 288, were the two high men of the evening. Farley, of the Spindles, must have been picking all the holes in his second string, totaling 62, which was as much a surprise to the rooters as it was a disappointment to the bowler. The Bolsters in defeating the Spindles rolled a team average of 92.8.

The Down Homers had a bad night on January 8, losing the match which in this case consisted of five points, due to the roll-off of a tie string which occurred in the third string of the last match between these two teams on November 8. The interest in the match was centered on this first string. Finney, with 108, Gentis, with 97, and Roche, with 96, are the reasons for the Card Job getting both points. The third string of this match looked like another tie, but was finally won by the Cards by two pins.

Rolling 1,419 against 1,399, the Spinning team defeated the Bolsters 3 to 1 on January 10. They won the second string by two pins and lost the third by five pins. Donovan and Willard, of the Spinning team, with 308 and 302 respectively, led the Spinning, while Spratt, of the Bolsters, with 323, all three strings being over 100, was high man of the evening. With two strikes and two spares in his last string he lost a chance to chalk up the high three-string total, but with poor breaks in the spare and strike boxes totaled 101 against 110 and 112 for his first two strings.

The Foundry defeated the Patterns by 74 pins on the night of January 10. Ray McCarthy rolled 120 in the second string and finished the evening with a three-string total of 316, leading his nearest team-mate by 39 pins.

The Spindles tied the league leaders on January 11 by defeating the Pickers 4 to 0. Gahan, after getting a poor start of 77, wound up the evening with 114.

Shop League Standing, Week Ending January 20

	Won	Lost	%	Pinfall
Spinning	30	14	.682	15,164
Spindles	30	14	.682	15,012
Cards	25	19	.568	14,870
Bolsters	23	21	.523	14,830
Foundry	22	22	.500	14,706
Down Homers	20	24	.454	14,591
Pickers	17	27	.384	14,130
Patterns	9	35	.204	14,351

Individual Averages

Ballard, E.	96.0	Connors, P.	88.4
Willard	95.2	Hartley	88.4
Marien	94.1	Donovan, L.	88.3
O'Rourke	93.9	Farley	88.3
Spratt	93.6	Young	88.3
Gentis	93.4	McCarthy	88.1
Connors, B.	92.6	Kane	87.8
Hall, W.	92.6	Melia, T.	87.8
Flynn	92.5	Baker	87.6
Roche	92.5	Hutt	87.5
Gahan	92.3	McGowan	87.3
Malgren	92.2	Dorsey	87.2
Donovan, F.	91.7	Davidson	86.3
McQuilken	91.5	Audet	86.2
Hall, J.	91.4	Hanna	86.1
Hourihan	91.3	Clough	86.0
Campo	90.8	Melia, J.	85.5
Bisson	90.6	Hasson	84.9
Anderson	90.4	Peltier	84.3
Ballard, P.	90.3	O'Brien	84.3
Saragian	89.3		

High Single Strings

Malgren	139	Connors, B.	114
Hourihan	131	Gahan	114
Hutt	124	Ballard, P.	113
Anderson	123	Flynn	113
Saragian	122	Yall, J.	113
McCarthy	120	Spratt	112
Marien	119	McGowan	112
Roche	117	Hall, W.	110
Donovan, L.	115	Donovan, F.	110

High Three Strings

Marien	327	Donovan, F.	308
Spratt	323	Flynn	308
Gahan	320	McGowan	306
Malgren	316	Willard	305
McCarthy	316	Hall, W.	304
Roche	315	Ballard	301
Hall, J.	311	Hourihan	300
Connors, B.	309	O'Rourke	300

The George Marston Whitin Gymnasium

By B. P. Walker

It had been Mr. Whitin's desire for many years to have a community house which would be open and available to all the various classes of people that found employment in the Whitin Machine Works or were residents of the town. This desire of his is to be realized in the gift, by his four daughters, of a modern, fully equipped recreation building. This building, situated on part of the old John C. Whitin estate and directly opposite the Works, promises to fulfil in every way Mr. Whitin's wish as to its usefulness.

The location chosen for a site included a large circular pool some 102 feet in diameter. By draining this pool and placing the central portion of the new building within the surrounding walls, the amount of excavation for the basement was very materially reduced, and at the same time an areaway was furnished at the rear of the building which will help in lighting the basement.

The new Gymnasium Building consists of a central portion 99 feet long flanked on either side with low wings 36 feet in width, making a total length facing Main Street of over 170 feet. The main building is 63 feet in width with the east wing 76 feet long and the west wing 92 feet in length. The level of the first floor is nearly 10 feet above the street. The main entrance, in the east wing, is reached from the street by a broad semi-circular flight of steps. A shorter flight of straight steps also leads from the street to the entrance in the west, or swimming-pool, wing. In place of a large main entrance door in this wing will be a slate memorial tablet to Mr. Whitin.

The building is constructed with concrete foundation walls, mostly resting on ledge. The exposed surfaces of these walls will be bush hammered. Above this concrete is an artificial-stone belt course on which rest the main walls of the building, constructed of sand-struck brick. All window sills, lintels, door enframements, and cornice are of artificial stone having a limestone finish. The interior framing in the wings is of structural steel, while large steel trusses carry the roof over the gymnasium proper. The roof of the main building and wings is of tar and gravel, nearly flat, and provided with an interior method of drainage that does away with gutters and prevents the disfiguring of the building with icicles.

The main entrance hall is reached from the front door by passing through a vestibule. At the right side of this hall near the center is located the desk from which the various activities will be directed. A window at the back of the desk gives a full view of the gymnasium floor at all times. At this desk will be electric controls for the doors leading to the locker rooms below and light controls for various parts of the building. In each corner of this main hall are the stairways—two flights leading to the second floor and four flights leading to the basement. Two of these latter give access to the billiard room, and the other two flights will be used for reaching the locker rooms, one for the men and one for the women. On one side of the entrance vestibule is the office of the executive secretary, and on the other side are the physical director's room and the examination room. At the rear of this main hallway is a large game room.

Southwest Corner of the Whitin Estate, now occupied by the Memorial Gymnasium

The basement of the east wing has been laid out for a billiard and smoking room. It is planned to use the front part of the second floor over the main entrance hall as a library and reading room. There is also a club room on this floor with an adjacent loggia or covered portico, and at the rear of these rooms a coat room and rest room for women.

The gymnasium occupies the entire central portion of the first floor of the building with a floor area of 5,500 square feet. At one end of the gymnasium is a stage which will be equipped to care for all the demands that a community house will put upon it. Opposite the stage will be a standard moving-picture booth. Around three sides of the gym is a balcony, suspended from the roof trusses, for the accommodation of those wishing to witness the games or sports in progress below. Access to this balcony may be had from either wing of the building. Beneath the gymnasium and adjacent to the outside walls will be the locker rooms and shower baths, so essential to every well-equipped gym, the men's being on the south side and the women's being on the north side of the building. It is planned to use the area between these locker rooms for a bowling alley.

The west wing of the building is given up entirely to the swimming pool and the necessary equipment for operating it. This pool is of the very latest design. It will be 60 feet long and 20 feet wide and varies in depth from a maximum of 8 feet at the spring-board end to a minimum of 3 feet 6 inches. The pool itself is constructed with reinforced-concrete walls and bottom, waterproofed and then lined with tile. This tiling also covers the floor surrounding the pool and is carried up on the side walls. The tile itself will be white, bordered with green. Around the edge of the pool at the water level will be colored tile figures to indicate distances for use in swimming races. The bottom of the pool will also be divided by black tile markers into alleyways for the same purpose. The pool is entirely surrounded by a balcony reached by stairways on either side of the gym stage. Besides many windows in the side walls, the pool will be lighted by three large ceiling lights located under an immense skylight which forms the greater part of the roof of the wing.

The basement around the swimming pool will be used for the filters,

pumps, heaters, and other appliances to keep the water in the pool suitable for use. One of the claims of the filter people is that the water will be as clean as our drinking water.

A very complete heating and ventilating system will be installed. At the rear of the gym and adjacent to the swimming-pool wing is a fresh-air room. The air, upon entering this room, is passed through steam coils and warmed to the proper temperature. It is then forced by a fan in metal ducts to the various parts of the building. Additional heat may be obtained when necessary from wall radiators directly connected to the steam pipes. Over the stage is another fan room which is also connected by metal ducts to all parts of the building. Here a large exhaust fan will be in continuous operation. This fan, together with one in the fresh-air room, will cause a constant circulation throughout the building and will keep the air at a very even temperature.

The erection of the building has been done by the Aberthaw Construction Co., of Boston, under the direct supervision of Mr. William Harmon. It is fully expected that work will be completed and the building put into use under the direction of Mr. M. J. Brines very early in the spring.

Nantungchow

Continued from page 6, column 3

ship line to Shanghai, seems to be either owned or otherwise controlled by the Dah Sung Co., Americans who come here to travel or look after the installation of machinery are welcomed by all the city's institutions.

The Nantung Textile College, the first and largest institution of its kind in China, is situated here also. It was started ten years ago by the Chang brothers. A model set of English machinery was installed at first, but in 1919 another set of up-to-date American machinery (Whitin) was acquired. The latter now consists of a lapper, a card, draw frame, slubber and roving frame and ring frame. There are a dozen looms of both European and American makes. Many graduates of the college finished their training in the textile institutions in the states and in the Whitin Machine Works, and hold responsible places in almost every mill in China.

1 2 3

Mystery Pictures Try to guess all three

The last month's mystery picture was thought to be a difficult one for the members of the shop to solve. However, on the afternoon the "Spindle" came out, two members registered correct guesses, that of E. C. Heath. They were Thomas Driscoll and John P. Glashower. The following morning the first one to register his guess was Charles M. Stuart. From then on, quite a number gave the correct answer.

We have had considerable advice concerning mystery pictures, and as a rule we have been asked to make them more difficult. With this in mind we present three pictures this month for your solution. Each man has worked in the shop for at least ten years and is well known by almost every member of the shop. We wonder if anyone will solve all three of these photographs.

Summit Street Has No Need for Snow Plow

Frank's Snow Shovel

How dear to Frank's heart is the long-handled shovel
That serves him so well when the snowdrifts are deep.
He treasures it fondly in warm summer weather
And dreams of its use as he drops off to sleep.
When winter nights come and the snowflakes are flying
And winds whistle by with a long drawn-out moan,
Frank knows that the drifts will be deep in the morning
And plans to get up with the first hint of dawn.
The long-handled shovel,
The staunch old snow shovel,
At five in the morning he wields it alone.

Two Fifty-Year Celebrations in the Same Year

The Boston and Worcester papers gave an interesting news account on the golden-wedding anniversary of James Kearnan, of Whitinsville. This is the second fiftieth anniversary Mr. Kearnan has had within a year, having completed that number of years' continuous service in the Whitin Machine Works. As stated before in the "Spindle," Mr. Kearnan has a remarkable record as a moulder and is now approaching his fifty-fifth year at that trade, having served four years in Milford before coming to Whitinsville.

The last firemen's banquet which was held this month was of special interest to Mr. Kearnan, it being the thirty-second year he has attended these banquets without missing one; in fact, he served on the original committee that conceived the idea of making the banquets an annual affair. The members of the Whitin Machine Works wish to extend their congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Kearnan.

Miss Helen Lyerly

In presenting this photograph the "Spindle" has done all it can to overcome distance and takes this occasion to introduce Miss Helen Lyerly, daughter of Mr. W. D. Lyerly, a salesman of the Whitin Machine Works, who resides in Charlotte, N. C.

Some Cedar Chests Are Just Cedar Chests, That's All

A discussion started recently in the Production Department over Christmas presents, and Lester Dermody wants it distinctly understood that one of his gifts on that holiday was a cedar chest. The distinction between a cedar chest and a hope chest has been satisfactorily explained to all the members of the Production Department in the following manner: "Cedar chests, as a rule, stand on end and gifts such as fur coats are hung within, whereas a hope chest is merely a tumble-down affair in comparison." It remains to be suggested to Lester that, whenever he wishes to change the title of the chest from cedar to hope, he can move it to another position.

The photograph of the two young ladies sitting on the wall, which appeared in the last "Spindle" and which was found in the freight house among the newspapers used for packing, was identified the afternoon the "Spindles" came out, by James Rankin, of the needle job. Mr. Rankin informs us that they are Ethel Robbins and Rose Morin.

Bring up the Dogs

The dark object on the snow is a real rabbit being chased by the rabbit hound of Winford Jones, of the Pattern Loft. It was photographed by James Scott, of the Wood Pattern Department.

Further in the discussion of Christmas presents, Marion Wood thinks it is a good idea to vary the patterns in such gifts as neckties and stockings.

When a Fellow Has a Friend

The boy, the dog, and the pups belong to Loren Aldrich, foreman of the cutting-off job. The photograph was taken at his home in Northbridge Center. All four in the picture seem to be perfectly contented.

Joseph Quintal is not very talkative about the Christmas Club money which he has put into a diamond now located near Bad Luck Pond. In fact, when approached on the subject he always remembers three or four errands that have in some way slipped his mind. We understand that Joe is the originator of a petition about to be presented before the Board of Selectmen of Douglas to change the name to "Good Luck Pond."

We mustn't skip by the Christmas gifts of this department without mentioning the beautiful ring that adorns the engagement finger of Catherine Rossiter. Catherine has been complaining recently of a lame left arm due to the immense weight on her fourth finger. Incidentally Miss Rossiter has been asking several members of the Production Department if it isn't about time the Stock Room office was put on piece work and has put in her application for the privilege of being considered as timer for this job. We have heard of no objections so far from members of the Stock Room office and, in fact, have been assured of the warm support of Thomas Joyce to this plan.

A Christmas morning conference was held on Grove Street. Those present were Harry Bullock, of No. 2 Office, and Horace Bassett, of the Blue Eagle Inn. The subject in question was the advisability of the removal of a certain tree located on the west side of Grove Street just opposite the middle building of the Inn. Mr. Bullock has in the meantime purchased a new stoplight for the rear end of his Studebaker. We don't know at this writing what the result of the conference was, but we are inclined to believe that the tree is too close to the road.

Silver Wedding

Mr. and Mrs. George F. Rogers celebrated their twenty-fifty anniversary December 22, 1922. They entertained their many friends at their home at 56 Lake Street. They were married December 22, 1897, at Forest Glen, Nova Scotia, by the Rev. W. W. Brown. They are the parents of seven children, four girls and three boys: Mrs. Roland Graves, Mrs. Elmer Farley, Theresa, Anice, Thomas, Aubrey, and Claude Rogers, all of whom live in Whitinsville. They also have three grandchildren: Mahlon Graves, Mildred and Elmer Farley. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers received many useful gifts of silver. Mr. Rogers is a popular member of the yard, being employed at the Whitin Machine Works stable on Lake Street. He has a service record of over ten years in the Whitin Machine Works and a fine attendance record at the local ball games, where he is a royal rooter.

Mr. and Mrs. George Rogers and three of their children on their front porch at 56 Lake Street

Edith May Waldow, daughter of Alexis Waldow, former foreman of the Annealing Department. She was born in September, 1916, and is the granddaughter of John H. Waldow, of the bolt job.

Jennie Currie, of the telephone desk, started the new year by taking an involuntary vacation. In seeing the old year out, Jennie decided on a real week-end party and commenced celebrating Friday night by showing up at 11 o'clock at the dance which was given under her auspices, due to poor connections between the United States Navy and the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co. The following night, in fear that the new year might find them growing old, Miss Currie and a group of her friends tried the stunt of hitching a double-runner behind an automobile, with sad results for our operator. It was several days before Miss Currie was able to be up and around; but we understand that there are worse things than being crippled, when the Navy entertains. Reading out loud is a good indoor sport.

Catherine Munt and Helen Cotter took a snowshoe trip via Shaws Corner, Sutton Road, Brigham Farm, and Adams Corner and return, Saturday, January 13. They reported the roads in that part of the country unbroken, and in one spot the snow gave way and both young ladies sank over their heads in the drift. They were indeed fortunate to excavate themselves without suffering exposure or harm.

Gwennie Searles is bemoaning the fact that the storm made it impossible for her to visit her movie friend, Rudolph, in Worcester recently, when he made a short stop in that city. Miss Searles expects to receive his regrets at any time by mail now.

Whitinsville, Mass.,
Jan. 15, 1923.

To the Men on the Flyer Job.

Gentlemen:

Please accept my sincere thanks and appreciation, for kindness and sympathy shown me during my late bereavement. I assure you they are deeply appreciated.

Sincerely yours,
MRS. NORA E. SMITH.

Preston Barr, Jr., of the spindle job, announces the birth of a baby daughter, Eleanor Hudson, born on December 18 at the Whitinsville Hospital. Mr. Barr reports: "The baby and mother are doing well. The baby is the best birthday present I have ever had, my birthday being on the seventeenth."

Since the last "Spindle" went to press we have received news of the deaths of Jacob De Young, of the spinning setting-up job; William F. Smith, of the flyer job; Henry Racicot, of the spinning setting-up job; David Lemoine, of the metal pattern job; and John Toher, of the Cast Iron Room. The sympathy of the members of the Whitin Machine Works is extended to the families and relatives of the deceased.

James Dundas, who has been employed on the time board on the speeder job, has been promoted to the office of the Production Department. His place has been filled by Newell Wallace, of the Tin Shop.

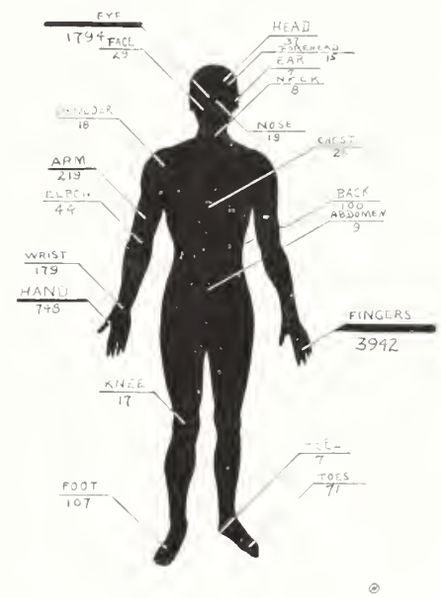
We notice that S. G. Poole, of the Carpenter Shop, has been promoted to fill the time board on the card job, left vacant by Benjamin Smalley, who is leaving us to take up employment in Detroit, Mich.

Santa was pretty good to the Production Department, and Kenneth Benner says he had his share of the good gifts. "We'll say so, too." For a Christmas gift, what could be better than a baby boy? He was born Christmas morning at the Whitinsville Hospital. The parents are due for congratulations. They have named the baby Richard Hills Benner.

Members of Hose Company No. 1 called at the home of John Ball, of the tool job, recently for other purposes than that of extinguishing a fire. Mr. Ball recently retired as assistant foreman of Hose Company No. 1 and was presented with a parlor lamp by his fellow firemen. The party was a complete surprise to John, who was found building hens' nests in the cellar.

1922 Accidents

classified by
Parts of Body Affected



If the man illustrated on this page had been the only one working for the Whitin Machine Works in 1922, he would have had the number of accidents on each part of his body shown in the illustration; but there was an average of about 2,700 men working. These accidents were by no means all lost-time accidents, but included minor injuries as well as the few serious ones. Carefulness on the part of the men would undoubtedly have cut down the number, and from the figures shown it would be a good idea if all of us would be more careful, especially to avoid injuring our fingers, eyes, and hands.

One-Man Power Machine Covers Considerable Territory

Clifford Furkey, of the Carpenter Shop, holds the Whitinsville record for long-distance bicycle riding. From the first of May until the twenty-ninth of December he traveled 2,441-.9 miles. The majority of his riding has been done evenings and has consisted entirely of pleasure trips. The longest single trip covered a distance of 43.7 miles, which incidentally was accomplished without getting off the wheel. We haven't heard of any local cyclist who can beat this record.

Whitinsville Fishermen Found the Pickerel Hungry and Willing

Several large strings of fish ranging in number from thirty to fifty were taken from the Whitinsville ponds on Saturday, January 6. The local fishermen made good use of the opportunity to fish, so generously granted by the Whitin Machine Works and Whitinsville Cotton Mill, who own the water rights to these ponds. This day was the first of three Saturdays on which restrictions covering fishing through the ice were waived aside for those dwelling in Northbridge, and from the enthusiasm shown by the larger number of fishermen on the ponds and the satisfaction expressed over the good results, it can be safely predicted that Saturdays, January 27 and February 17, will be days of good sport among those who watch the tilts and minnows (and incidentally chop ice).

On Carpenters Pond the north side of the Poor Farm bridge was inhabited long before daybreak by one of the wildest groups that ever imitated a siren whistle. George Gill, foreman of the roll job, who was fishing at the south side, sent his partner on the double quick to investigate the source of the noise, and expected that at least three men had fallen into the pond, but was very much relieved to find out that Sam Brown was merely letting Loren Aldrich know that he had caught a fish. Other members of the group consisted of Charles Peck, Herbert Peck, Louis Hanson, and "Lon" Robertson.

Loren Aldrich, who was on the pond long before the roosters had a chance to thaw out their bronchial tubes, tested out the ice by falling in up to the top of his hip boots. This is a good sign, according to fishermen, that the fish are hungry; and before the thirteenth tilt had been baited the first fish of the day was flopping on the snow. Sam Brown proved his ability as a marathon runner and had the honor of catching the largest fish, which measured 24 inches. When the tilts were taken in they had a total of thirty-four pickerel and one perch. The pickerel averaged at least two pounds apiece, one of the best strings taken from the pond in a long while. All hands reported a mighty fine time in spite of the absence of the famous old red box which for some reason was unable to make the journey.

Early in the morning the Whitinsville Cotton Mill representatives captured their old location below the bridge, from which the best string of last year was taken. This year, however, due to the low water, their luck was not as good; but if eight good pickerel can be considered poor luck, then they had it. We are not sure who was in the party, but without doubt James Aldrich, William Carville, and Archie Burroughs were there.

What was known in the old days as the "Old Granny Jake Hole," when what is now Carpenters Pond was but a brook, was fished by George Gill and Arthur Randall. This is located on the west side of Carpenters Pond about one-half way between the bridge and the dam. George says if it hadn't been for the snow the gang on the north side of the bridge would have scared all the fish down his direction; but as it was they strung up fifteen good pickerel, one of which weighed at least three pounds.

On Meadow Pond representatives of the upstreets and downstreets hunting combination parked early on Carrick's Cove. Several members of the old hunting combination were unable to be present, but with Jones, Ferguson, Meader, Riley, Kearnan, Dick and Jim Marshall, Tebeau, and Drinkwater on the job, it was anything but a dull day. The tilts were all in by daybreak, and Harry Drinkwater got the first fish, a fair-sized perch.

Bob Ferguson had a hard time recognizing Dick Marshall on duty on the outskirts of the territory laid out by the fishermen. When informed in a very serious way that the stranger over there was putting in tilts among those of their party, Bob said he had courage enough to tell him where to get off and went over to have a friendly argument, but when about twenty yards away recognized his partner and came back to settle with the gang.

One of the bystanders who was curious as to how the fish were divided after the day's catch was very carefully informed that, by a process of measuring, it was possible to make an even division by cutting up the fish after laying them out in a straight line on the snow; i. e., if there were fifteen fishermen and fifteen feet of fish, they would cut up the fish in fifteen equal divisions. Ferguson told this in such a convincing manner that the bystander admitted that it was a fine system.

Charlie Riley was custodian of the fish cache, and between his duty and the bobbing tilts he covered many miles on the ice. As a result we have a home report that he went to sleep on the parlor floor while waiting for supper, and to bed afterwards without his dessert. He didn't waste any energy in getting to bed; in fact, Charlie found his shoes on the next morning. We don't know how long it took to divide the fish, but they reported a catch of thirty-two pickerel and seven perch.

Also in Carrick's Cove were "Bert" Hill and his son "Bunk" Hill, who were credited with sixteen pickerel, one weighing 2¾ pounds.

Homer Flinton fished alone between the Five and Two Oaks and succeeded in getting five pickerel.

Near the Two Oaks, Joseph Reneau and John Ward had four pickerel.

In the middle of the pond near Meadow Bridge, Joseph Benoit and Eddie Nuttall had a string of thirty, mostly perch.

From Burrough's Cove, Charles Wood took home sixteen pickerel; and Robert Ferguson, of the Spinning Erecting Department, who came up in the afternoon, succeeded in getting five pickerel before dark.

William Hutton, who fished off the bridge near the Five Oaks, also was one of the afternoon fishermen and had nine in his basket.

Ray Kelliher, who was fishing near the old dump along the Meadow Road, had one of the largest strings of perch of the day.

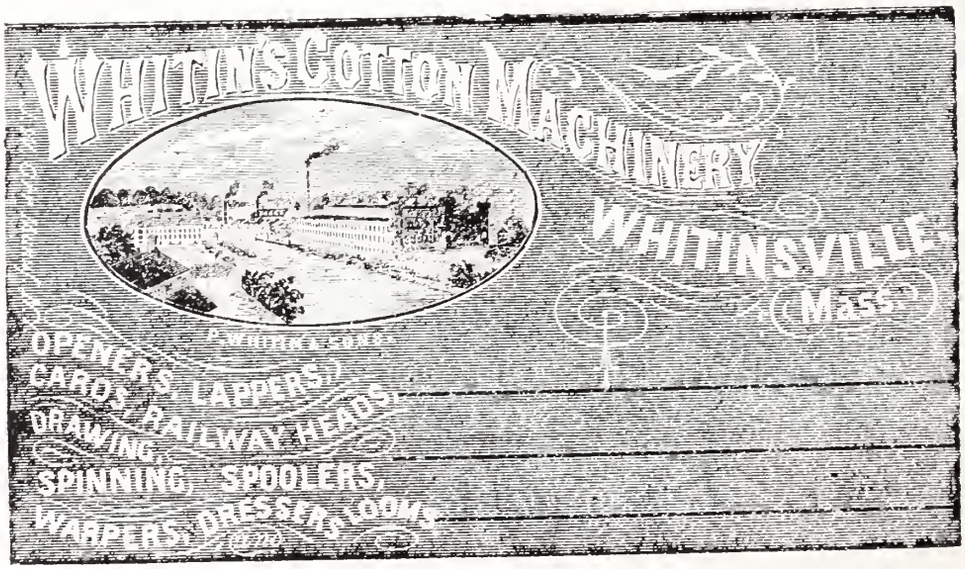
Dellar Duhamel, Joseph Cheechi, Edward Jennings, and "Husky" Johnston, in Mumford Gun Club Cove, divided fifty-one fish, mostly perch, between them.

Frank Lightbown and Ernest Parker had twenty-one fish—thirteen pickerel and eight perch—which they took from the pond just north of Meadow Bridge.

Fred Tebeau fished near the bandstand point and had six pickerel.

The "Spindle" was disappointed not to have a few photographs for publication, but the weather was not favorable. There may have been others on the pond, but those mentioned here were all that were brought to our attention.

If the snow continues to pile up at the rate it has as we go to press, the fishermen will have to build a watch tower in the middle of the pond by the twenty-seventh of this month, from which to watch the tilts, and by means of telephone connection keep the fishermen on the job.



A Business Envelope of the Style Used before the Civil War. We are indebted to William Pittenreigh for the original from which this print was reproduced

Northern Sales Department

Continued from page 3, column 3

John Wild is the machinery expert who has the honor of having the longest service record in the Whitin Machine Works. His record dates back to November, 1889. Mr. Wild came to America from England in 1880 and, with his father, was connected with Evan A. Leigh, selling agents for Platt Bros., Inc. Mr. Wild's father, from whom a great deal of his experience was obtained, was an expert on cards. Mr. Wild came here in 1889 and helped on the construction of the first revolving flat card produced by the Whitin Machine Works. He went on the road, erecting these cards, and taught the fitters how to clothe them as well as to set the machines for different classes of work. Mr. Wild and his father were two of the few men in the country at that time who had a practical knowledge of card clothing. In 1910, when the Whitin roller cards and condensers were placed on the market, Mr. Wild started on his present occupation as a machinery expert for the Works.

In June, 1895, James Boyd was employed from the L. M. Harris Mfg. Co., of West Boylston, Mass., as a roadman to erect spinning. Before accepting the job as machinist for the Harris Mfg. Co., he was employed by the Franklin Mfg. Co., of Providence, as an erector of machinery and had had experience before as second hand of spinning at the Warren Mfg. Co., Warren, R. I. He served his time as machinist for George L. Brownell, of Worcester. In 1910 he took over the work which he is now carrying on.

The Whitin spinning machines have been represented by James A. Cooper for nearly twenty-five years. It was on May 31, 1898, that Mr. Cooper came to the Whitin Machine Works from the Globe Mills of the Social Company, Woonsocket, R. I., now known as the Manville Co. He was in charge of spinning at this mill for nine years and three months.

Edwin Rooney's experience in the cotton mills commenced when he was ten years old. Most of his early experience was acquired in the card rooms of the mills. At the Passaic Mills in New Bedford, Mass., he was appointed assistant overseer of combers, and later was promoted to overseer of combers at the Wamsutta Mills, of the same city. He joined the Whitin Machine Works from the latter mills.

Whitin Machine Works Salesmen and Machinery Experts in action for the Movies. They are, from upper left to right: John McGuinness, L. M. Keeler, Edward Hague, Walker Brown, John Wald, W. D. Lyerly, James Boyd, R. S. Hildreth, James Cooper, Edwin Rooney, J. J. McGowan

When the Whitin Machine Works purchased the Providence Machine Co. in 1910, it not only acquired the complete machinery of this concern, but was fortunate in securing several of the personnel. The superintendent of that mill, Walter S. Brown, came here in November, 1910, and assisted the shop in placing the speeders on the market and in September, 1911, went on the road to look after these machines. He served his apprenticeship in a machine shop from 1882 to 1884, and was employed by the Providence Machine Co. at the termination of his apprenticeship. He was made superintendent of the Machine Company in 1909-10.

J. J. McGowan, picker expert, started his business career at the bottom of the ladder, having served as an apprentice moulder and pattern maker. He was promoted until he became foreman of pattern makers at the Potter & Atherton Machine Co., and later became their assistant superintendent. From there he accepted a position as special model maker for Howard & Bullough Co. He returned to the Atherton Machine Co. as superintendent and in July, 1911, joined the Whitin Machine Works to supervise the erection of the Atherton picker, which had been taken over by the Whitin Machine Works, both in the mills and in the shop.

It was in March, 1918, that R. S. Hildreth became a spinning expert in the Whitin Machine Works. He was previously employed by the Jenckes Spinning Company, where he was in charge of the Ring Spinning Department for eight years. He also has a service record of eleven years as overseer of spinning for the Berkshire Cotton Mfg. Co.

R. T. Comer, card and waste machinery expert, has been with us since September, 1921. He is a graduate of Georgia Tech. In 1900 he joined the Atlanta office of the Lowell Machine Shop, with which concern he was connected for fifteen years, serving at first as a fitter and later as a member of the sales force. In 1915 he was employed by the Anglo-American Textile Machinery Corporation, how known as the Abington Textile Trustee. At first he held the position of superintendent of erection and later that of sales manager, which position he gave up to join our organization.

Dyson Barker, when he joined the Whitin Machine Works in February,

Continued on page 16, column 3

Small Planer Job, One of the Darkest in the Shop, as It Appears under the New Lights

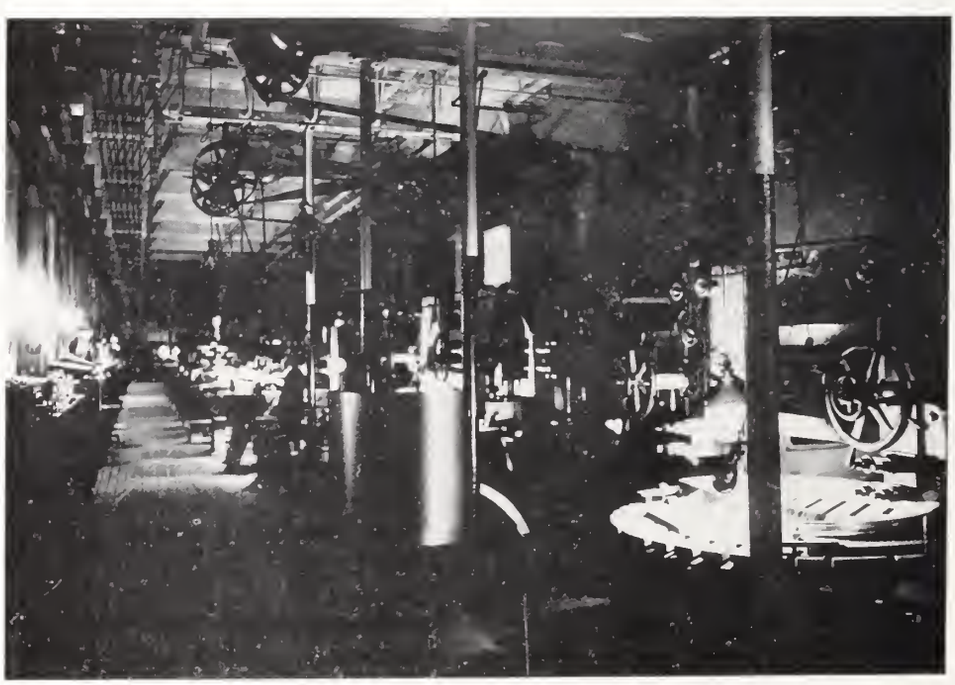
New Lights Meet with Universal Approval

A member of the Shop Lighting Committee, Henry Owen, gave us the following article on the experiences the shop has had with the new lighting system. The photographs showing the contrast between the old and the new lights were taken by R. L. Metcalf and are the results of a ten-minute exposure, the stop being placed at eleven.

The night photographs on the cover and on this page strikingly show the results of installing Benjamin R. L. M. reflectors on the small planer and automatic chuck jobs. This modern method of lighting eliminates the shadows, makes the conditions more restful to the eyes, from the fact that the contrasts between looking at work under a close-up light and the lighting of the remainder of the adjacent part of the shop are so small that eye strain is a thing of the past.

There always will be conditions, such as setting up tools and making close measurements, under which a setting or trouble lamp must be used, but their use should be confined to that work, depending on general illumination for running conditions.

How much easier the new scheme is on the eyes, not dilated by the darkened conditions shown by the photo taken under the old lighting scheme. It surely ought to make us enjoy our work much more than we can with the cave-like feelings which accompany living in a darkened room. An American who was two years in German prisons tells that the worst punishment invented during the war was to make the prisoners go without light from 4.30 until the men were tired enough to go to sleep at 10 o'clock in the evening.



The Same Job as above under Old Conditions. The plates of both these pictures were exposed for the same length of time 10 minutes

Northern Sales Department

Continued from page 15, column 3

1922, left behind him a service record of thirty years with John Hetherington, Limited, manufacturer of textile machinery, of Manchester, England. He has had a wide experience installing machinery in textile mills in Europe and America. The last two years of his service with this company he was in charge of the Comber Department. He is now a comber expert for the sales organization.

Herbert A. Phelps, of the Carpenter Shop, came into the office on January 4 and told us of the arrival of a baby boy in his family at the Whitinsville Hospital that morning. After Mr. Phelps's strenuous experiences in the World War and the suffering he has undergone since, due to wounds received in that conflict, we are especially glad to congratulate him on this occasion.

We wish to thank the members of the Whitin Machine Works for their sympathy and kind remembrances at the time of the death of our husband and father.

Mrs. Samuel Denoncourt,
Mrs. Norman Reed,
William Denoncourt,
Alfred Denoncourt.

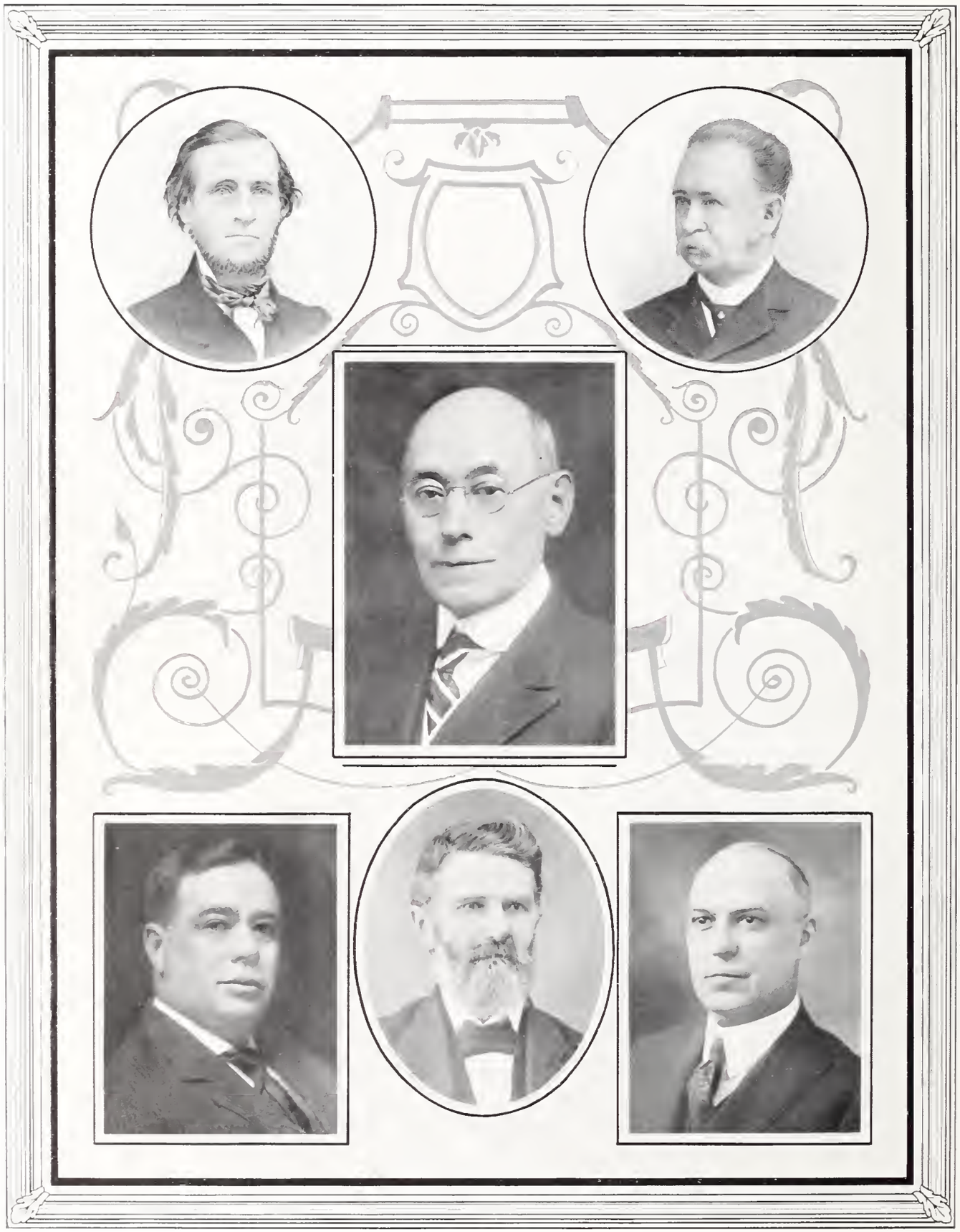
The WHITIN Spindle

An Idea of the Internal Transportation System of the Whitin Machine Works

FEBRUARY

Vol. 4 No 7

L H HORNER



Superintendents of the Whitin Machine Works. Center: Albert H. Whipple, Supt. since 1897. Upper left: Wm. H. Kendall, 1847-1864. Upper right: Gustavus Taft, 1864-1881. Lower center: Harvey Ellis, 1881-1891. Lower left: William Taft, 1891-1897. Lower right: Manufacturing Superintendent, Wm. O. Aldrich, 1922.

The WHITIN Spindle

VOLUME 4 WHITINSVILLE, MASS., FEBRUARY, 1923 NUMBER 7

Superintendent's Office

There have been five superintendents in the Whitin Machine Works since 1847. Prior to that time we have no records which would show that any individual had authority in the Machine Shop end of the Paul Whitin & Sons business except John C. Whitin and his three brothers, Paul, Charles, and James. These superintendents were William H. Kendall, Gustavus Taft, Harvey Ellis, William Taft, and the present general superintendent, Albert H. Whipple.

The superintendent's office, or No. 2 Office, was the Main Office from 1864 to 1867. It did not reach its present size until nearly thirty years ago. The old office extended to the east side of the chimney which now stands in about the center of the present office. In 1867, when the Main Office in No. 2 Building was completed, the north side of No. 2 Office was occupied by the timekeeper, Alton B. Cleveland, and later by his assistant, Edward Wood. In the south half of the office, Superintendent Gustavus Taft and his assistant, Harvey Ellis, had their desks. The office was extended later when Edward Wood became timekeeper and head of the department in order to make room for the additional supplies made necessary by the growth of the business. Later the timekeeper and supply office were moved upstairs to their present location, and No. 2 Office became the center of all the manufacturing and clerical work.

Practically all the members of the present Main Office have at one time or another worked in the superintendent's office. It was the home of the Engineering Department and Repair Department before the new office was built, and the home of the Employment Department before it moved to its present location. At present the superintendent and his assistants and the Wrought Metal Stores Department are located there.

The first superintendent in what is now known as the Whitin Machine Works held the position as "Foreman of the Machine Shop" as far back as 1847. This fact has been established through the late Mrs. Ann Brown, who died this month. A short time before her death she told of coming to Whitinsville in the year 1847 when the No. 1 Shop had just been completed, and having been employed at the home of Mr. Kendall. On the occasion of his retirement in 1864 the workmen of the Machine Shop presented him with a silver ice-water set, a photograph of which appears in this issue of the "Spindle." This silver set is now owned by Edward Meek, of the Payroll Department, a grandson of Mr. Kendall.

Gustavus Taft succeeded Mr. Kendall as superintendent. Mr. Taft served his time as an apprentice in the Machine Shop, and in 1860 when John C. Whitin purchased the Holyoke Machine Company he went to Holyoke as superintendent of that concern, and in 1863 returned to Whitinsville when Mr. Whitin moved his Holyoke interests here. He became part owner in the Machine Shop when it was incorporated as the Whitin Machine Works in 1870. Whitin Machine Works. His assistant, Harvey Ellis, was appointed superintendent in his place.

Mr. Ellis was a member of the old Holyoke Machine Company and came to Whitinsville when that shop was removed here. He served as superintendent of the shop until his death in 1891.

William Taft, son of Gustavus Taft, who had previously been an assistant to Harvey Ellis, became superintendent in 1851. His death occurred in 1897, and Albert H. Whipple was appointed in his place.

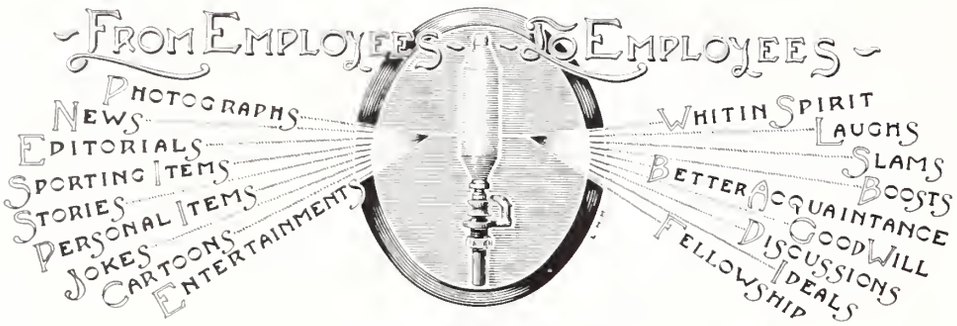
Mr. Whipple, general superintendent, entered the Whitin Machine In 1881 he was made agent of the Works in January, 1872, and served his time as an apprentice. He was made foreman of the tool job in 1885 and superintendent in 1897.

W. O. Aldrich, manufacturing superintendent, started in the Whitin Machine Works, filing rolls for Lewis W. Smith, in April, 1884, and also worked on the spinning job under Remington and Burbank and on the card job under Howard Burbank and the drawing job under Houghton.

Continued on page 16, column 1

MEMBERS OF NO. 2 OFFICE

Front Row: Harry W. Mitchell, William O. Aldrich, Albert H. Whipple, Wm. F. Hewes
Back Row: Arthur S. Richardson, Thomas Driscoll, Charles J. Brennan, Hugh S. Ferguson, James McQuilken



Published Monthly by Employees of the Whitin Machine Works, Whitinsville, Mass.
Free to Employees. Additional Copies Ten Cents

Editor, Martin F. Carpenter

Photographer, Robert Metcalf

Cartoonists
L. G. Lavallée Robert Hargreaves
John Minshul

Illustrator, L. H. Horner

Member of Industrial Editors Association of New England

Our Cover

The cover for this month shows the trackless train manufactured by the Mercury Mfg. Co., which is one of the component parts of our internal transportation system. This particular train, driven by Peter King, of the Stock Room, is transporting 7,500 pounds of iron borings. There are six trailers making up this train attached to the Mercury tractor, in each of which there is a load of 1,250 pounds. The tractor is capable of hauling a 10-ton load. This photograph was taken opposite the Cleveland automatics of the spindle job, on the second floor of the west wing of No. 1 Shop. It is planned in the near future to present a more detailed account of the internal transportation system, of which we believe we have a right to be proud.

E. Kent Swift, treasurer and general manager of the Whitin Machine Works, will sail March 8 from San Francisco on the steamship "President Pierce" for the Orient. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Swift, Robert Gaither, and Philip Reilley. He is expecting to return after a business trip of three months.

New Members Replace Those Retiring from Safety Committee

At the last Safety Committee meeting held on February 2, one-half of the old committee was automatically retired. They composed the following men: C. S. Ball, Arthur Bigelow, Thompson Boyd, Charles Coombs, John Healey, Stanley Hiltz, William Ledeau, Albert Porter, and Joseph Hetherington. Mr. Aldrich, chairman of the Safety Committee, thanked the old members for their good work in the past year, stating that he believed the Safety Committee had accomplished its best work during their association with it.

The committee which will meet on Friday, February 16, will be composed of the old committee, as follows (the departments which they represent are placed after their names): Arthur Ambler, spinning and spooler; Edward Birchall, card; Leo Demars, bolt, planer, and automatics; Joseph Demars, roll and card; Peter Hanson, flyer and drawing; Albert Hasson, spinning; Carlos Heath, gear cutting and bolster: Harry Kearnan, metal pattern, wood pattern, hank clock, brush and needle; Charles Mann, cleaning and cylinder; John Rice, Brass Foundry; Henry Todd, comber setting-up, comber parts; L. R. Veau, Foundry.

With them will meet the permanent members of the Safety Committee: W. O. Aldrich (chairman), W. O. Halpin, Robert Dean, Fred Clough, Hosea Bolliver M. F. Carpenter, Miss Harriet Glidden, and W. D. Morrison.

The new members and the departments which they represent are as follows: William Baird, yard; Fred Hathaway, repair, tool, and chuck; Samuel Moss, polishing and speeder; Samuel Cleland, card clothing and ring; Arthur Blanchette, creel, Tin Shop; Louis Streeter, screw and roll; Howard Ledeau, milling and planer; Frank Fowler, Blacksmith Shop; C. R. Guertin, Carpenter Shop; Loren Aldrich, freight house; Joseph Daniels, loom, speeder parts, and spindle automatics; John A Johnston, spindle.

Contributions

We are indebted to Mrs. Ellis Taft, of Uxbridge, for the photograph of Harvey Ellis which appears on the inside cover of this issue, and to Edward Taft for the photographs of Gustavus and William Taft. Through Edward Meek, of the Payroll Department, we have secured the photograph of William H. Kendall, the first superintendent of the Whitin Machine Works.

This is a sample of the co-operation which makes the publishing of the "Spindle" possible, and we wish again to express our appreciation not only to the people mentioned above, but to all who in the past years have so kindly volunteered their help in securing for us the photographs and articles which appear from time to time.

A report comes to us from the Carpenter Shop that the latest accident to occur on the saws was another case of carelessness which no one could prevent except the man himself. In this particular case the man was holding some nails in his hand while holding the wood as it was being sawed. As a result the saw caught the nails and severely lacerated three fingers of the hand. We mention this accident merely to point out that it is up to each and every one of us as individuals to be careful while running the various machines around the shop. All the safety guards and safety instructions will never do away with lost-time accidents unless each one of us is willing to think while he works.

Arthur R. Cobbett

New Members of Drafting Room

There have been two members added to the Drafting-Room force since the photograph of this department appeared in the "Spindle."

On September 1, 1923, Arthur R. Cobbett came to the department and is specializing on jigs and tools. Mr. Cobbett came to us from the Hopedale Mfg. Co., Milford, Mass. His home is in Upton, Mass.

G. H. P. Gannon started as a member of the Drafting Room on February 1, 1923, coming here from the Randall-Faichney Co., Boston, Mass. He was previously employed for four years in the experimental laboratory of the General Electric Co., in Cleveland, and during the war was with the Intelligence Department at Dayton, Ohio. The members of the Whitin Machine Works extend a welcome to the new members of the office.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Walker are to be congratulated on the birth of a baby boy at the Whitinsville Hospital on Sunday, February 3. The baby has been named John Ballantyne Walker.

Mr. and Mrs. David Lemoine wish to extend their gratitude to the members of the metal-pattern job and the members of the baseball team for the flowers which were received for the funeral of their son, David Lemoine, Jr. These expressions of sympathy were a comfort to the members of the family.

County Commissioner and Farmer

Consulting Engineer of the Whitin Machine Works Dies of Pneumonia

The members of the Whitin Machine Works were sorry to hear of the death of Arthur C. Moore, County Commissioner of Worcester County, who died at his home at 42 Chapin Street, Southbridge, Mass., on January 19, after an illness of one week. Mr. Moore was well known in Whitinsville, having had supervision of the construction of many of the Machine Shop buildings and also of the Foundry. He was instrumental in extending the water-supply system of Whitinsville to meet the demand as the town expanded during the past forty years.

Mr. Moore's first connection with the Whitin Machine Works was in 1888, when he was called in in connection with the extension of the water supply which had outgrown the No. 1 or round reservoir located near the residence of Mr. C. W. Lasell; and from that time, which might be termed the beginning of the big expansion period in the Whitin Machine Works, he was consulted on all of the various plant and town engineering problems until he was elected Worcester County Commissioner fifteen years ago.

He built the Shipping Building extensions of 1895 and 1896, the east end of No. 1 Shop in 1900, the new power house and extension in 1896 and 1909, the new foundries in 1908 and 1916, the Blacksmith Shop in 1909, and the Pattern Loft Building the same year.

Arthur C. Moore

G. H. P. Gannon

There is hardly a plant in the country which can show, as the Whitin Machine Works does, the changes in building construction through the years since 1847, when the No. 1 Shop was built with its embattled towers and small windows. This wood and brick construction reached its height in 1900, when it was succeeded by steel buildings having practically glass walls, but still holding to the wooden floors; and in 1921 the modern reinforced building replaced them all. Fine buildings of each of these types remain today, showing how well they were constructed, and Mr. Moore was in touch with most of them.

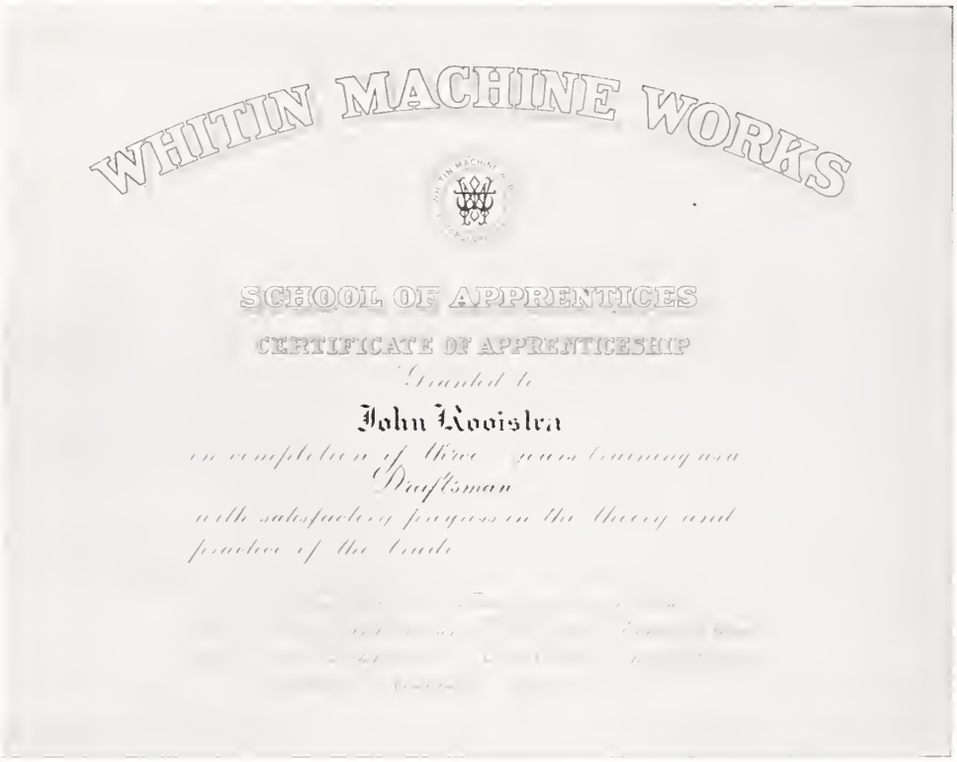
He planned all of the water-works extensions of 1889, 1891, 1903, 1907, and 1910.

The electric railroad to the Whitins station was planned and built under his supervision in 1890.

Mr. Moore was sent to Klondike during the last part of the gold rush to build a large dam for mining purposes.

His experience covered almost every line, and his fund of knowledge gained by study and reading caused the late G. M. Whitin often to say "Mr. Moore is the best-informed man on all subjects I know."

By disposition he was one of the fairest, squarest, and kindliest of men—he was always ready to assist and brighten the lives of his fellow men.


WHITIN MACHINE WORKS

SCHOOL OF APPRENTICES

CERTIFICATE OF APPRENTICESHIP

Granted to

John Kooistra

in completion of three years training as a

Draftsman

with satisfactory progress in the theory and practice of the trade

A Sample Apprentice School Diploma

Diplomas Presented to Apprentice School Graduates

The Whitin Machine Works Apprentice School during the past year presented twenty-three diplomas to its graduate apprentices. These men completed a three years' course consisting of shop practice and classroom work covering courses essential to every first-class mechanic, draftsman, etc. A sample of the diplomas presented is printed above. It was photographed from the one presented to John Kooistra, a graduate apprentice in drafting now employed as a regular draftsman for the Works. Those graduating in 1922 were as follows:

Napoleon Barber	Philip Kuekan
James Bartley	William Livingstone
Arthur Beaulieu	Edward Marcil
Edwin T. Chadwick	Francis Mateer
Raymond Conley	Paul McGuire
Joseph Darcy	Samuel McKee
Fred DeBoer	John McQuilken
Peter Feddema	Frederick Robertson
Raymond Fullerton	William F. Scott
Ernest Hill	Robert Sproat
John Jabrocki	John Walsh
Leo Kennedy	

George W. Rae, of the Electrical Department, attended an alumni dinner at the Wentworth Institute in Boston, Saturday night, February 10.

Second Saturday of Ice Fishing on Whitinsville Ponds

Produces a String of 67. Many Other Large Catches

The surface of the ice on the Whitinsville ponds was in excellent condition for the fishermen on Saturday, January 28. There was just enough granular snow to make the footing secure. Twenty different groups were noted by the writer attending their tilts in various parts of the ponds.

Burroughs Cove was occupied by Richard Marshall, Winford Jones, Robert Ferguson, James Marshall, Charles Riley, Harry Drinkwater, and M. F. Carpenter. They had sixty-seven perch and pickerel.

Homer Flinton and his daughter were fishing off the Meadow View Gun Club, and Frank Bates, Kirkor Malkasian, Earl Wood, Lester Williams, and William Todd were set in opposite the Camp Fire Girls' grounds.

We didn't check up the fishermen in Prentice Cove, and to the west of Burroughs Cove there was a group of Cotton Mill fishermen whom the writer failed to recognize.

North of the Meadow Bridge, William Hewes, Charlie Brennan, Dellar Duhamel, and Joe Cheechi captured sixteen pickerel.

Ray Kelliher and Peter Feddema were west of the dump, and north of them were located Sherwood Scanlon and Ralph Roberts.

Oliver Benoit and Nap Guertin were in the middle of Meadow Pond and reported a catch of forty-four perch and pickerel.

Opposite the five oaks were Frank Lightbown, Robert Rothwell, Harry Cowburn, and Eddie Nuttall, and near them Billy Hutton was taking care of his tilts.

In Carricks Cove there were three Fergusons, Richard, Robert, and James, also William Walsh, Eugene Tatro, and George Gardner.

On Carpenter's Pond, on the north side of the bridge, were located Charles Peck, Louis Hanson, Herbert Peck, Loren Aldrich, Samuel Brown, and Hosea Phillips. This group was in the same location they were three weeks ago when they caught what was considered the best string on the ponds. This Saturday, however, they were able to land only ten pickerel, and had to give way to the Cotton Mill fishermen on the south side of the bridge who had a string of twenty-six of the largest pickerel caught this year. The men from the Cotton Mill were James Aldrich, Archie Burroughs, and William Carville.

In the "Old Granny Jake Hole" were George Gill, Arthur Randall, and Clarence Mason, who succeeded in catching fourteen pickerel.

Loren Aldrich lost his record established on the seventh of January of being the first fisherman on the ponds. He set his alarm clock for 4.30; but for some reason it did not go off, and it was daybreak before Loren reached the ice.

The absence of Lon Robinson, the 71-year old hunter and trapper, was noticed among the Northbridge Center fishermen, and it is understood that Lon fell into the pond trying to cross a temporary bridge made by

WHITINSVILLE FISHERMEN

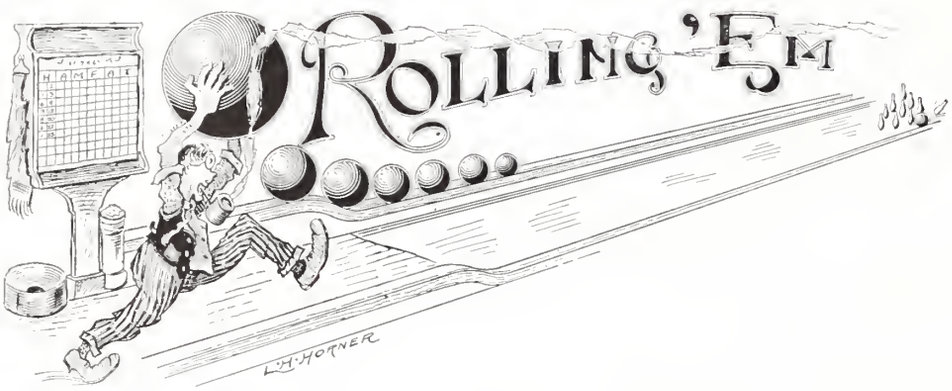
No. 1. Charles Brennan, Wm. Hewes, Junior Hewes, Della Duhamel, Joseph Cheechi. No. 2. Homer Flinton with a 2½ pounder at his right hand. No. 3. Richard Marshall, James Marshall, Junior Jones, Robert Ferguson, Charles Riley, Winford Jones. No. 4. Nap Guertin, Oliver Benoit. No. 5. Kirkor Malkasian, Earl Wood, Lester Williams, William Todd. No. 6. Arthur Randall, Clarence Mason, George Gill. No. 7. Harry Cowburn, Miss Rothwell, Robert Rothwell, Junior Rothwell, Edward Nuttall, Frank Lightbown. No. 8. Homer Flinton and daughter. No. 9. Hosea Phillips, Loren Aldrich, Edwin Peck, Louis Hanson, Herbert Peck, Richmond Smith, Charles Peck. No. 10. Wm. Carvell, Archie Burroughs, James Aldrich.

Charlie Peck. On leaving the water Lon informed Charlie it would be a long time before he would get him into an open trap like that again.

The fishermen were busy in the afternoon entertaining a large number of guests who were interested in the sport, and as a result many groups reported that in pulling up their tilts for the night they found a large majority of their hooks without bait. This was particularly so of those in Burroughs Cove and of the Northbridge Center group.

The ice-fishing season will be over when this issue of the "Spindle" is printed. From all indications at this writing the final day of the fishing season will find more of the fishermen out than ever, providing the ice is not reported too thick. At the last cutting, it varied from 10 to 14 inches in thickness, which means there is some work attached to the sport.

The various captains of the fishing teams have informed their members that special holes will be marked out for gentlemen fishermen who arrive after daybreak.



Three Shop League Records Broken by Foundry

Spratt, of Bolsters, Captures High Individual String

The feature match of the Shop Bowling League of this season was rolled on January 24, when the Foundry defeated the Spindles three to one. In doing so the Foundry rolled a total of 1,457 against the Spindles' 1,410. Also, the Foundry established three new shop records: the high team total, 1,457; the high five-string team total, and the high individual three-string total, with 518 for the five-string team total and 343 for the individual total.

In obtaining the 343, Flynn rolled 92 in his first string, 131 in his second, and 120 in his third string. During the evening there were eleven strings rolled over 100. Besides the two already mentioned by Flynn, Dorsey rolled 108, McCarthy 102 twice, B. Connors 101. For the Spindle team Andrews rolled 105 and 102, Gahan 102, Donovan 100, and Marien 100 and 107. In obtaining the 518 the Foundry rolled as follows: 108, 89, 102, 120, 99. The team's second string was 505.

The evening just spoken of overshadowed the match held January 31, when the Bolsters defeated the Down Homers three to one. The feature of the evening was the third string rolled by Spratt, of the Bolsters, who secured the high individual string of the season with 140, the record high string of the league. He rolled a total of 340, the second highest three-string total ever rolled in the league. His first string was 111, his second 89, and his third 140. In the tenth box of his third string he secured a spare; and then, with the help of the audience who gathered around to cheer him along to smash the three-string record, which was secured by Flynn, of the Foundry, Spratt threw his spare ball into the gutter.

The Bolster Job was only thirteen pins behind the Foundry team total record with 1,444, and two pins behind the high five-string team total with 516. In doing this the Bolsters rolled 140, 81, 84, 113, and 98. O'Rourke helped the Bolsters toward their high scores with 311 for his three-string total.

In looking back over the scores, it is interesting to note that on January 15 the Spinning Job, in defeating the Patterns 4 to 0, rolled a team total of 1,432 and at that time had the high five-string team total of 512. All the members of the team rolled consistently in securing these points, Ballard having 103, Bisson 96, Anderson 103, Donovan 104, and Willard 106. Willard, of the Spinning, had a three-string total of 320, his three strings being 103, 106, and 111.

The leaders of the league, the Spinning, have been holding their lead over the Spindles during the month. Considerable interest was shown in the match between these two teams on January 29, which resulted in a tie, two to two. The second string was won by the Spindles by two pins. Bisson, of the Spinning Job, was the individual star of the evening with a total of 324. This was accomplished with a 73 for his second string. His first string was 123 and his third 128. Bisson had a wonderful chance to break the record except for his unusual slump in the second string. Without looking it up, it is safe to say that he has not rolled a 73 this season in competition before.

In the last "Spindle" the Spinning and Spindle Jobs were reported in a league tie. As a matter of fact there was a slight error, as the Spinning Job held the lead by one point. However, on the week ending February 10, the two teams mentioned were in a tie, each having won 40 and lost 20 points.

Shop League Standing, Week Ending February 10

	Won	Lost	%	Pinfall
Spindles	40	20	.667	20,522
Spinning	40	20	.667	20,697
Cards	34	26	.567	20,477
Bolsters	32	27	.542	20,439
Foundry	30	29	.508	20,145
Down Homers	25	31	.446	18,595
Pickers	24	32	.429	18,273
Patterns	10	50	.167	19,550

Individual Standing

Willard	95.4	Ballard, P.	89.7
O'Rourke	95.3	McCarthy	89.6
Gentis	95.1	Donovan, L.	89.3
Ballard, E.	95.1	Melia	89.3
Spratt	94.2	Connors, P.	89.1
Marien	94.1	Hanna	89.0
Adams	94.0	Young	88.4
Flynn	93.8	Hartley	88.1
Andrews	93.4	Baker	88.0
Malgren	93.4	Davidson	87.8
Roche	92.7	Finney	87.7
Hall, W.	92.6	Kane	87.6
Gahan	92.5	Saragian	87.6
Connors, B.	92.3	Audet	87.5
Bisson	91.7	Farley	87.3
McQuilken	91.6	Hutt	87.2
Green	91.5	McGowan	86.9
Campo	90.9	Clough	86.7
Donovan, F.	90.9	Dorsey	86.7
Hall, J.	90.9	Peltier	85.6
Nash	90.8	Melia, J.	85.5
Anderson	90.7	Marshall	84.7
Hourihan	90.2	Hasson	84.6

High Single String

Spratt	140	Andrews	120
Malgren	139	Marien	119
Flynn	131	Davidson	117
Hourihan	131	Roche	117
Bisson	128	Donovan, L.	115
Gentis	125	Connors, B.	114
Hutt	124	Gahan	114
Anderson	123	Peltier	114
McCarthy	123	Ballard, P.	113
Saragian	122	Hall, J.	113

High Three Strings

Flynn	343	Willard	311
Spratt	340	Gentis	310
Marien	327	Connors, B.	309
Bisson	324	Finney	308
Gahan	320	Donovan, F.	308
Malgren	317	McGowan	306
McCarthy	316	Andrews	306
Roche	315	Davidson	306
Hall, J.	311	Hall, W.	304
O'Rourke	311	Ballard, E.	301
Hourihan	300		

Office League

Number 4 Team Takes Lead Away from Number 2

The bowling in the Office League for the past four weeks has been featured by the keen rivalry between teams Nos. 2, 3, and 4.

Captain Foley's team, No. 4, on January 22 attempted to upset the leaders, No. 2 team, under Captain Lamb, but were defeated five to one, losing the first string by one pin, winning the fourth string by three pins, and losing the fifth string by five pins.

On the evening of January 30 the leaders were defeated by No. 3 team under Captain Lincoln, four to two. This placed No. 3 team in a tie with Foley's team for second place, and two points behind the leaders. In this match Greenwood rolled the second high individual string of the season, getting 127 in his first string.

The next two matches, on February 6 and February 8, were the surprises of the month, when No. 3 team fell from second position by losing five points to No. 4 team. Their only point was won in the first string, which they took by one pin.

In the other surprise match the leaders lost their lead which they had held since February 8, when the cellar champions under Captain Driscoll completely routed them, defeating them five to one. The leaders secured their only point in the first string, winning it by four pins. They lost the third string by five pins, the fourth string by four pins, and the last string by one pin. From the standpoint of the audience it was a most exciting match, every pin counting toward upsetting the leaders.

On January 19 Captain Foley rolled the high five-string total of the season, totaling 510. The strings were as follows: 101, 90, 96, 108, and 115. Connors, rolling on the same team, had an average of 98.4 for the evening, a total of 492. His strings were 91, 82, 104, 106, and 109.

There were a number of bowlers in the Office League who totaled 480 or better, an average of 96, during the past month. Those included in this class were Foley with 485 and Connors with 484 on February 6, Harold Johnston with 484 on the same evening. Lincoln had 491 on January 15 and Greenwood 481 on January 16, with Connors and Foley hitting 481 and 510 respectively on January 19. Lincoln, on January 23, had 486 with his first string 113 and his last string 119. Minshull had 485 and Driscoll 486 on the same evening.

In the individual averages Lamb, who is captain of the team which led the league until the last week in which these averages were figured, has dropped from third to ninth place. His slump has counted to a large extent in the fall of his team. Captain Foley has improved his average nine-tenths of a point and takes Lamb's position in second place, because Charles Noble, who was in second place last month and who has rolled in only two matches, has requested to resign as he will be unable to compete in the rest of the matches.

Office League Standing, Week Ending February 10

	Won	Lost	%	Pinfall
Team No. 4	49	35	.583	24,961
Team No. 2	48	36	.571	24,870
Team No. 3	45	39	.536	24,684
Team No. 5	38	46	.440	24,643
Team No. 1	35	49	.416	24,380

Individual Averages

Minshull	92.3	Brennan, E.	87.4
Foley	91.7	Bullock	87.3
Johnston, H.	91.6	Johnston, E.	87.2
Connors	91.4	Crawford, W.	86.9
Driscoll	91.4	Ferry	86.8
Lincoln	90.1	Carpenter	86.5
Crawford, H.	89.7	Dunleavy	86.4
Noyes	89.6	Hamilton	85.5
Lamb	89.3	Alden	85.4
McGoey	89.3	Duggan	84.5
Greenwood	88.9	Ball	83.5
Nelson	88.8	Whipple	83.2
Brennan, C.	87.9	Rogers	82.9
Park	87.7	Keeler	81.7
Wild	87.5	Larkin	79.9

High Individual Strings

Noyes	128	Minshull	118
Greenwood	127	McGoey	116
Brennan, C.	121	Nelson	115
Driscoll	121	Park	114
Johnston, E.	121	Connors	113
Foley	120	Carpenter	108
Lincoln	119	Johnston, H.	107
Crawford, H.	118	Dunleavy	107

High Five Strings

Foley	510	Noyes	489
Lincoln	508	Park	482
Driscoll	502	Brennan, C.	481
Minshull	499	Greenwood	481
Lamb	495	Wild	480
Connors	492	Nelson	477
Crawford, H.	491	Johnston, H.	475

With five more weeks to go as the "Spindle" goes to press, it might be of interest at this time to publish the prizes which will be distributed at the end of the season to the Office and Shop Bowling Leagues.

Prizes for 1922-1923 Office Bowling League

Winning team	$25.00
High individual average	10.00
Second high individual average	9.00
Third high individual average	8.00
Fourth high individual average	7.00
Fifth high individual average	6.00
Sixth high individual average	5.00
High individual five strings	10.00
Second individual five strings	5.00
High individual string	5.00
Second high individual string	2.50
High team total	8.00
	$100.50

Prizes for 1922 Shop Bowling League

Winning team, six $5.00 prizes	$30.00
Highest individual average on each team, $4.00	32.00
Second highest individual average on each team, $2.00	16.00
High individual average	7.00
Second high individual average	3.00
High single string	4.00
High three strings	5.00
High team total	10.00
Total	$107.00

It is not supposed to be mentioned in this "Spindle," but we cannot refrain from adding that, since the bowling averages were compiled for this month's issue, the Spinning Job reports that they lost all four points to the Pickers, who are in seventh place. This is one of the fascinating things about bowling, the uncertainty of the game.

No. 1

No. 2

No. 3

More Mystery Pictures

Last month's mystery pictures proved a complete puzzle to the majority of those who are customarily interested in this type of indoor sport. Of the many who registered their guesses, the only two who were correct in all three pictures were E. J. Driscoll, of the Cashier's Department, and John Heys, of the spinning erecting job. Photo number one was Richard Buma, of the roll job; number two was a photograph of Samuel Moss, second hand on the polishing job; and number three, which proved the stumbling block to practically every guesser, was William T. Norton, of the Employment Department.

This month we are presenting three more photographs, two of which will undoubtedly be fairly easy to those who have lived in Whitinsville for any length of time. All three of the mystery men have worked in the Whitin Machine Works at least ten years.

Number one, the photograph of Samuel Moss that appeared in last month's issue, was sent to us by George Brown, who is a member of the police force in Liverpool, England. He was employed here twenty-five years ago and was a friend of Mr. Moss, at which time he was given the photograph which we reproduced. He received a "Spindle" and noticed the mystery pictures which we were running and sent us this photograph, requesting us to publish it. He stated that he did not believe there was another one like it in existence.

Our Long-Service Series

Frank Aldrich, of the tool job, is a service veteran of 49 years. He came to work in the Whitin Machine Works on October 21, 1874, and started as an apprentice for Thomas Lowe on the old repair job. After a year he was transferred to the card job under Henry Flanagan and Howard Burbank and for six months was a member of the railway and drawing-roll jobs under George Carr. He returned to the card job, where he completed his time. For six and one-half years he served as second hand on the drawing-roll job. When business became slack in this department he was transferred to the Small-Tool Room under William Dixon, and later was sent to the spindle job as a toolmaker for Henry Woodmancy. He returned to the Small-Tool Room in 1892 and has been a member of that job ever since.

Mr. Aldrich was born in Upton in 1857 and for thirty-five years has been running his grandfather's farm on Quaker Street, Upton, as well as working in the shop. Mr. Aldrich is a direct descendant of one of the first settlers of the Blackstone Valley. His present home is over one hundred years old. We asked Mr. Aldrich how he managed to keep up his work in the shop and at the same time run the farm, and he informed us that for the past thirty years the same hired man has been with him and that except for about three weeks in the summer he leaves the farm work entirely in his hands, a remarkable record as an employer of labor.

He has walked to work, a distance of two miles and a half, every morning for the past ten years with one or two exceptions. He attributes his good health at present particularly to this exercise. In the past forty-eight years Mr. Aldrich says he does not believe he has been late more than six mornings.

Mr. Aldrich is also an automobile enthusiast and has had several models of cars. At the present time he swears by the Studebaker Special Six. His duties in the shop and responsibilities of the farm would be too much for many workmen to carry. When his car calls for him as the shop closes, he has an opportunity to enjoy a few minutes of the reward of his hard labor.

On Tuesday night, January 30, the Whitinsville checker team met at the Blue Eagle Inn to play against Victor Townsend, of Waltham, Mass. Mr. Townsend finished fourth in the United States championship tournament and holds the title of New England champion. In playing eighteen members of the local club simultaneously he succeeded in winning every match. He played blindfolded Charles Burke, Fred Clough, Austin Melia, and Leslie Rogers, defeating three of the above and drawing with Mr. Burke.

The Checker Club are planning weekly matches, and have arranged a tournament with Clinton and Woonsocket. They will complete their season by staging a final round among themselves.

Frank Aldrich—49-Year Veteran

Home Garden Club to Have Annual Meeting

Report for 1922

The annual meeting of the Home Garden Club will be held the first Wednesday in March. The members of the club are all urged to be present, as there will be an important business meeting which will include the election of officers, the planning for next year's activities, together with the planning for the distribution of seeds and allotment of gardens.

The 1922 report of the Home Garden Club production is itemized below in complete form, giving the crops raised by districts and showing the quantity and value of each class of garden truck and the totals. You will notice that there were 157 gardens cultivated by the 181 members of the club. The value of the crops raised came to $6,310.97.

The above picture was taken of the chuck job in 1895. Those in the shop today are, reading left to right: first row, (2) Harry Weatherburn, card job, (3) Wayland Johnston, chuck job, (7) Neil Currie, office janitor, (8) Fred Freeman, cleaning job; second row, (6) Aime Vanderschuit, chuck job, (4) Frank King, drawing job, (6) Rene Nyeholt, comber job; fourth row, (1) Albert Snyder, milling job

---

Charles Burke, of the card clothing job, and a member of the Whitinsville Checker Club, has challenged Leslie Rogers, of the Freight House Office, to a twenty-game match to be played in the next few weeks. Mr. Rogers has accepted the challenge and is now training under Manager John Minshull. Mr. Burke announces that he has secured Harry Wallace's services to put him in trim for the tournament. We will expect a report of the match in a future "Spindle."

Rifle Club Elects New Officers

The annual meeting of the Whitinsville Rifle Club was held Friday evening, February 2, in the Employment Department. Plans were made to make the coming season the best in the history of the Rifle Club. It was estimated that the membership would include fifty members. The following officers were chosen: President, Joseph Damour, of the Electrical Department; vice-president, Albert Hasson, of the spinning erecting job; secretary, M. F. Carpenter, of the Employment Department; Executive Committee, B. R. Sweet, of the spindle job, Frank W. Willis and Robert Hussey, of the Wood Pattern Department, and L. H. Horner, of the Drafting Room.

The first match of the season is planned for the middle of April, when the rifle clubs of this vicinity will be invited to compete for a prize of a rifle which will be placed in competition by Robert Hussey, of the Wood Pattern Department.

1922 Production Report of Home Garden Club

	No. of Gardens	Potatoes—Bu.	Corn—Doz.	String Beans—Bu.	Tomatoes—Bu.	Cabbage—Lbs.	Turnips—Bu.	Carrots—Bu.	Beets—Bu.	Shell Beans—Bu.	Pumpkins—Lbs.	Summer Squash—Lbs.	Onions—Bu.	Dry Peas—Bu.	Parsnips—Bu.	Dry Beans—Qts.	Lettuce—Heads	Cauliflower—Heads	Peppers—Bu.	Peanuts—Lbs.	Celery—Bunches	Kohlrabi—Lbs.	Swiss Chard—Bu.	Apples—Bu.	Pears—Bu.	Gooseberries—Boxes	Currants—Boxes	Green Peas—Bu.	Cucumbers—Bu.	Money Value	Average per Garden
Plummers	3	45	81	10	3	1,050	10	11	5				1			70	110							3		18	32	½	1	$221	$70
Linden Street	3	22	50	½	7		1	½	½	½					½															64	21
Outside Districts	3	12	400	8		140	3	11	4				1	5		36														140	42
Northbridge Center	5	130	82	12	7	800	14	5	2							25								7	12				2	314	60
Reservoir	6	149	365	15	64	1,200	17	7	5	8	300	300	4			32			3									1	14	668	110
Brick School House	33	476	263	34	19	2,616	25	14	9	3	205	350	2			156		50	½	4									26	1,095	34
Fairlawn	45	623	970	38	47	1,252		27	38	3		910	8		3			40	4½											1,344	54
Crescent Street	11	161	230	14	40	1,500	8	15	24	1	950	1,120			1		450				290	134							8	1,034	90
Taylor Hill	48	387	890	47	68	870	20	16	32	18	1,290	1,165	½		5	47	100		3	4			5					5	28	1,430	30
Totals	157	2,005	3,331	179	256	9,428	99	117	120	34	2,745	3,845	18½	5	9½	366	660	90	10	8	290	134	5	10	12	18	32	6	79	$6,310	40

Grand Total, money—$6,310.
Grand Average per Garden—$40.

Compiled by Harley Keeler
Pres. of H. G. C.

Porter Since He Bought a Dodger

AL Porter Before He Had a Car

Local High Has Fast Basketball Team

Many members of the Whitin Machine Works are interested in the Northbridge High School basketball team, not only for the fact that they are tied with Millbury for the championship of the league, but due to the fact that the fathers of every member of the team work for the Whitin Machine Works, except in one case, that of Mr. Deeks, who works for J. M. Lasell, a director of the Whitin Machine Works. Also George W. Rae, of the Electrical Department, is head coach of the team this season.

It is a source of regret among many of the basketball followers of the town that the high-school gym is not able to accommodate all of us who wish to see the games, and many of us will look forward to the time when we may be able to see the local boys in action on the floor in the new gymnasium.

Burns—Gauvin

Joseph Burns, a member of the Carpenter Shop Office, and Mary Ellis Gauvin were married on Tuesday, February 13, 1923, in Manchaug, at St. Andrew's Church. The ceremony was performed at 7.30 A. M. and was followed by a wedding breakfast at the home of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Burns are planning to live in Sutton after their honeymoon.

Sledge-Hammer Swingers Champions of Blacksmith Shop

Bo Ling Match, February 9

Light Artillery, Tool-Room Biters

H. Thorngren, Mutt
H. Whitehead, The Nut
R. Johnson, The Farmer
H. Stevens, Spark Plug
H. Morey, The Barber

Reserve

A. Porter, Dinty Moore

Heavy Artillery, Sledge-Hammer Swingers

R. Magill, Jiggs
W. Ward, Baby Boy Roller
P. Blaine, Jeff
E. Lunny, Dinty Moore
L. Gabrielson, Boob McNutt

The above notice appeared on the bulletin board of the Blacksmith Shop, February 9. The match was held in the Pythian bowling alleys, Friday, February 9, and as a result the heavy artillery defeated the light artillery 1,551 to 1,461. Paulie Blaine, alias "Jeff," of the sledge-hammer swingers, gave the Tool-Room bowlers a chance to cheer when he threw his spare ball in the gutter in a critical moment.

Prize Egg of 1923

John Branigan, of the freight house, brought in the egg from which the above photograph was taken. It measures 3½ inches in length and 5¾ inches in circumference. We expect to hear from Loren Aldrich in a month or two, as he held the championship for large eggs for the last season; and we doubt if he will allow himself to be defeated this year.

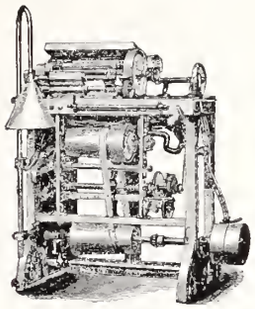
The Opposite Page Number 13, Should Prove Interesting to All Workers on Whitin Machinery

A most interesting page taken from the Asher and Adams Pictorial Album of American Industries is reproduced on page 13 of this issue. We believe every member of the Whitin Machine Works will be interested in reading the descriptions of the machinery and also the brief history of the Whitin Machine Works. We have not been able to find out as yet in what year this album was published, but should judge it was between the years 1870 and 1880. We would appreciate any information from the old-timers and would like very much to see the original album.

It is our intention at this writing to reproduce, in the months to come, full-page group photographs of the machinery we manufacture today.

It will be interesting to note the change in design of the many new models compared to those published in this issue. The old ones, however, have not been entirely discarded and can be found in many of the smaller mills turning out production daily.

On page 5, column 1, of last month's "Spindle," we referred to the wedding of Ynte Harringa and later to the fact that he had not been accustomed to his new house and had mistaken the cellar door for the hall door, thus finding himself at the bottom of the cellar stairs. We have since been informed that the victim who fell down the stairs was not the bridegroom, but another member of the automatic chuck job, who, as coincidence would have it, is a friend of Peter Verbeck who lives next door, and who made the mistake in the arrangement of the doors attributed to Mr. Harringa. We make this correction at this time and are glad to note that Mr. Harringa was not as absent-minded as most bridegrooms are supposed to be.



RAILWAY HEAD.

THE WHITIN MACHINE WORKS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

COTTON WORKING MACHINERY,

Whitinsville, Mass.

JOHN C. WHITIN, Pres. JOSIAH LASELL, Treas.

CUSTAVUS E TAFT, Supt.

FOUNDED, 1826. INCORPORATED, 1870.

Capital, $600,000.

The Whitin Machine Works, like many other business establishments in New England, have grown to their present magnitude from small beginnings. In 1826, the firm of P. Whitin & Sons, was formed, composed of Col. Paul Whitin, and his sons, Paul Whitin, John C. Whitin, and Charles P. Whitin, (another son, James F. Whitin was afterwards admitted) for the manufacture of cotton goods. At a suitable point on the Mumford River, 28 miles northwest of Providence, R. I., 36 miles southwest of Boston, and 16 miles southeast of the city of Worcester, in Worcester County, Massachusetts, they erected a brick mill, and equipped it with 1,500 spindles and other requisite machinery for the manufacture of cotton goods on what was then deemed an extensive scale. Near the mill a cluster of cottages sprang up, occupied by the operatives, their presence attracted others, and soon quite a hamlet had grown, which was generally known as Whitin's or Whitinsville, named of course from the mill and its owners. That little village has now become a thriving village of about 2,200 inhabitants, a well-to-do and contented class who find employment in larger manufacturing establishments, the natural outgrowth of the original "Whitin's Mill."

Whitinsville is one mile distant from Whitins Station, on the line of the Providence and Worcester railroad.

Attached to the main building of the original mill there was an L, and in this L the Whitin Machine Works may properly be said to have had their origin. The L, or a portion of it was used as a repair shop, and in it Mr. John C. Whitin, with one helper, made the necessary repairs on the mill machinery, and began that course of study and experiment which has since resulted in improvements in cotton machinery that have rendered his name famous. Mr. Whitin was not at all satisfied with the machinery then in use for picking—and in 1830 he directed his attention to its improvement. Picking is the process by which the closely pressed fibres are lightened up, made fleecy, freed from dust, and formed into sheets in which the fibres are lapped and pressed between rollers, just enough to make them hold together, while being wound round the surface of a smooth roller, and while passing from that to the carder. In England this process is commonly called "scrutching," and the machine a "scrutcher." Mr. Whitin was so successful that in 1832, he was granted letters patent for his inventions, and at once began to build Pickers or Lappers for other mills. The new venture was a successful one, the demand increased, as the machine became better known, and for many years most of the Pickers used in the cotton mills of the United States were built at these works. The superiority of these machines led mill owners to require for others manufactured in the same thorough manner. As a rule, demand ensures supply, and no exception occurred in this case. From time to time other machines were added to the line of manufactures—Cards, Card Grinders, Doublers, Railway Heads, Drawing Frames, Ring Frames, Spoolers, Warpers, Dressers and Looms, so that at the present time all the machinery, (except Fly Frames and Mules) required for the furnishing of first-class cotton mills, can be promptly built at these works in large quantities.

With the increasing demand for machinery there has been a continued enlargement of the works; an enlargement not only in the extent of the buildings, but in the extent and character of their tool equipment. During the fifty years that have elapsed since the business was first established, the little shop 20 by 30 feet has been replaced by larger and more substantial structures, principally of brick, furnishing over five (5) acres of floor room for the building and setting up of machinery, besides 12,000 square feet for foundry purposes, and over 50,000 square feet for lumber sheds, sand houses and other such uses. Where two men once did all the work, now over 700 workmen find constant employment, while the improved machine tools then unknown, with which the works are now supplied, render the labor of every hand now employed fully equivalent to the work of three men using the old time appliances. Water is the only motor used, and in the improvement, or rather the development of the original power, we find an illustration of the growth of the works quite as striking as their increased dimensions, or the greater number of hands employed. In 1826, the Mumford River, on which the works are located furnished ten (10) horse power; but by a system of reservoirs from time to time constructed this limited power has been increased, to three hundred and seventy-five (375) horse power, and the flowage from that of a few acres, to over fourteen hundred (1,400) acres.

In the year 1864 the old firm of P. Whitin & Sons was dissolved, and while the other members in the division took the Cotton Mills, which had grown from 1,200 to 50,000 spindles as their share, Mr. John C. Whitin as his share received the Machine Works which remained a private concern until 1870, when it was merged into the present corporation with capital and officers as above given.

Under the present management, as in the past, the aim is to secure simplicity of parts, ease in working and thoroughness of construction and finish. That these ends were attained years ago is amply attested by the marvelous growth of the works, and that they are fully maintained, is fully proven by the fact that the business is continually increasing. Certainly no builders of cotton machinery have a higher reputation among the manufacturers of the country than the Whitin Machine Works.

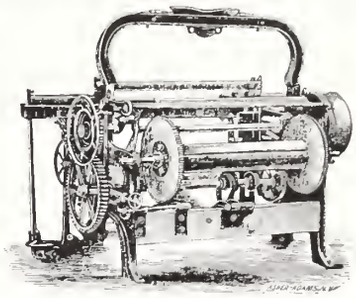
The *Lappers*, or *Pickers* manufactured by the Company have recently been greatly improved by putting in grids, by a re-arrangement of fans and dead air spaces, by substituting for the first beater of the Breaker Lapper, a sectional beater which enables the manufacturer to dispense with an Opener Machine.

The Whitin Machine Works manufacture Cards of various styles and patterns adapted to the different kinds of work required.

The *Gambrill Card*, a roller card, is used very largely in Batting mills and where low grades of stock are worked, and coarse numbers are produced.

The *Wellman Self Stripping Top Card* has been regarded for many years as a standard machine, and for nice carding has no superior.

The *New Stripper Card*, recently introduced, some 3,000 being in use, combines all the merits of the Wellman Card, with the additional advantages of quick and variable stripping, a less number of parts, and consequently a much less percentage of repairs. A top is taken up, stripped and returned to its place in five seconds, one eighth of the time required by the Wellman mechanism. The flyings are thus to a great degree avoided and the tops are kept more constantly at their appointed work. The tops also may be stripped in any order desired, and thus the first six or eight tops next to the feed rolls which take out a large portion of the dirt, and requires cleaning often, are stripped twice as often as the others, and thus the wire is kept in a better condition to do its work most efficiently, and the card yields per day of ten hours one half pound more of thoroughly cleaned and carded cotton than the Wellman Card. Manufacturers cannot disregard this saving of staple.



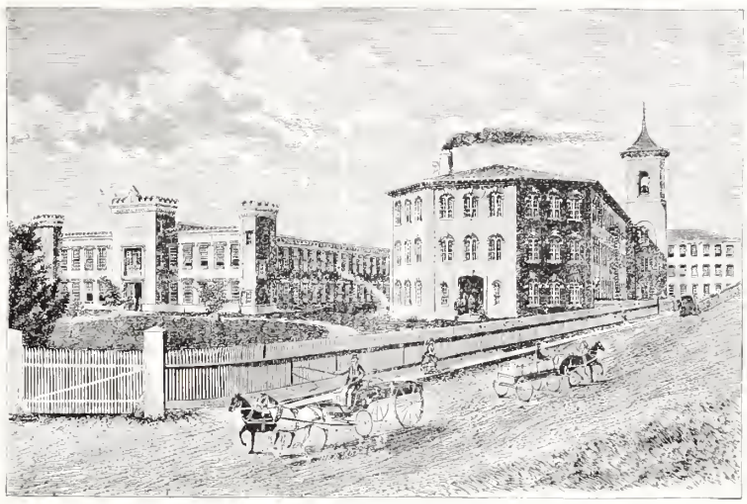
LOOM.

The Company have just completed and put into successful operation a *New Combination Card* with rollers and self-stripping tops (patent applied for). This card, with main cylinder 36 inches, has 3 workers, 2 clearers, 1 lickerin, 2 subsidiary cylinders by which the main cylinder is stripped, and 12 automatic stripping tops, thus securing a very large amount of carding surface. The tops are placed next to the feed rolls, and thus the dirt and leaf are taken out at once before they are acted upon and broken up by the rollers, an arrangement never before applied successfully, and a result of great practical importance as manufacturers will readily see. The mechanism for stripping the main cylinder secures clean wire for efficient action upon the cotton and also opens up those flocks of cotton which may have been imperfectly opened by the Lapper. This card occupying the same space as a common 36 inch Wellman Card will do double the amount of work whether used as breaker or finisher—as a Breaker yielding, in ten hours, 120 pounds of cotton carded and cleaned better than 60 pounds by the ordinary Breaker Card, and as Finisher yielding 60 pounds, in the opinion of experts, fully equal to the best double carding of the same amount. Manufacturers would thus realize by the use of these machines a large saving in the cost of machinery, in the floor room occupied in the amount of power consumed and a greater quantity of product. Cards with larger cylinders may be built if required, yielding correspondingly increased results.

The *Doublers* or *Lapheads*, produced at these works, are built after the most approved pattern, with heavy condensing rolls so as to form Laps of 60 pounds. They may be used with cans or carrying frames, with deliveries direct from the Breaker Cards.

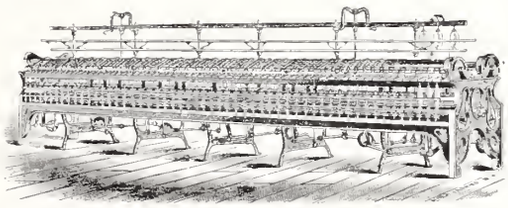
Their *Finisher Railway Heads* have been received with general favor, embodying as they do a very sensitive evener, with stop motion, either with or without crowders.

Their *Drawing Frames* are furnished with weight relieving motions, also with double traverse motions by which the pressure on the sliver is equalized—also with back and front stop motions, with or without coilers.

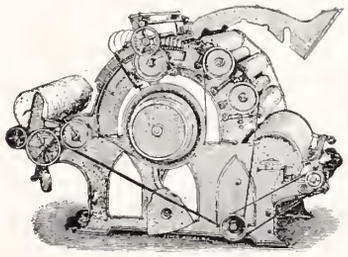


WHITIN MACHINE WORKS, WHITINSVILLE, MASS.

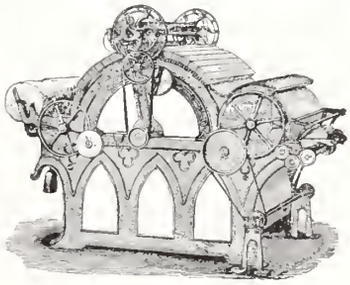
Their *Ring Frames* have long enjoyed an enviable reputation. By the use of special tools built at a great expense, almost mathematical precision is attained in the adjustment of the essential parts, and lightness and ease and long life are secured in their running. The company have just perfected a narrow frame, 27 inches in width, a reduction of 12 inches from the width of the ordinary frames, adapted to Warp or Filling Spinning. When used for filling Mr. Draper's mechanism is applied, by which a differential speed is given to the front roll, so that when the yarn is being wound on to the empty bobbins, the delivery from the front is less, the twist is greater and strength is secured to resist the greater tension at this point. As the bobbin fills, the speed of the front roll is steadily increased and thus one great difficulty in spinning yarn of slack twist on Ring Frames is fully overcome. If the expectations of the manufacturers are realized, as we have no reason to doubt they will be, yarn of as slack twist as any spun on Mules may be successfully produced. As the barrel of the bobbin may be reduced to a minimum size, 50 per cent. more yarn can be put on to the bobbin. The Company would be pleased to have manufacturers inspect the working of this frame. Their *Spoolers*, *Warpers* and *Dressers* are adapted to all kinds of work. The *Looms* are strengthened to meet the demand for increased speed, and Print Cloth Looms may be run up to 170 to 200 picks. Approved let-off and pick motions are applied, also a new method of gearing by which one tooth of the Pinion will give a variation of two picks.



RING SPINNING FRAME.



NEW COMBINATION CARD.



NEW STRIPPER CARD.

Asher & Adams' Pictorial Album of American Industry, N. Y.

260

The ninth line in column two would lead one to judge the Industrial Album from which the page was taken was published about 1881. Has anyone a better date with evidence to prove it?

Jacob, son of John Sohigian of the metal pattern job
He weighed 20 lbs. at 7 mos.

Patrick Connors and Anthony Campo Join the Matrimonial Ranks

Two members of the Sunset Baseball League joined the matrimonial ranks on the same day, Monday, February 12.

Anthony Campo, pitcher for the yard team, champions of the 1922 season, was married to Miss Louise White, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George White, 8 Border Street, Whitinsville. Mr. Campo is a member of the yard force and is employed as a motorman on the shop railroad.

Patrick Connors, a member of the picker job and for four years a member of their baseball team which won the championship of the 1921 season, was married in Uxbridge to Blanche C. Montville, of Mendon Street. Immediately after the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the Uxbridge Inn, attended by the families of the bride and the bridegroom. The honeymoon trip will include New York City and Montreal, Can.

Congratulations are extended to both couples.

It is hoped that, by the time the "Spindle" appears from the press, Harry Luther, of the Carpenter Shop, will be back at his job. Mr. Luther has been out ill since Christmas.

William Smith, of the Carpenter Shop, has been out sick with pneumonia since the week of February 3. We hope he will have a speedy recovery and will be back with us soon.

"Dorsey" Topp, of the Carpenter Shop, a member of last year's ball team, reported back on the old job for the week of February 3. The following week he returned again to the No. 14 Shop, where he is helping the Otis Elevator people on special work on that building.

Joseph (M. P.) Melia returned to the Carpenter Shop on Monday, February 5, after a three weeks' illness. The boys were glad to have him back.

Mrs. Ann Brown Dies at Age of 92

Employed in Superintendent's Family in 1847

One of the oldest inhabitants of Whitinsville, Mrs. Ann Brown, mother of Alexander Brown, second hand of the milling job, died at her home, 74 Main Street, at the age of 92 years. She was born in Ireland in 1831 and came to the United States in her 'teens. The journey of nine weeks in a sailing vessel was marred by the death of her father from ship fever. Arriving in Boston in 1846 a stranger, she secured a situation in that city and after a year came to Whitinsville, making the journey to Westboro by railroad and the twelve miles from there to Whitinsville by stage-coach. This was the only means in those days for the people of Whitinsville to travel to Boston. She was employed in the home of William H. Kendall, who was superintendent of the Whitin Machine Works at that time. Number 1 Shop, the oldest manufacturing building of the Whitin Machine Works, had just been finished.

It is to be regretted that the information about the period between 1847 and 1864 was not recorded as Mrs. Brown remembered it, for she had knowledge of many historical facts, due to her acquaintance with the superintendent of the shop, which would be of intense interest.

The funeral was held on Monday, January 20, and was largely attended by the older members of Whitinsville.

The Main Office reports that after the heavy news of last month it has retired for the winter months from all special activities, and as a result has no alarming news for this issue of the "Spindle." We regret very much that the originality of the members of the Main Office has thus gone into a slump, but hope it will be revived again this spring along with the green grass and crocuses.

We hear that Harry Lees, of the wood pattern job, who has been out ill several months, has decidedly improved and is expected back soon. Mr. Lees has had a hard siege this winter and we will be glad to see him back at the bench.

Mary Britton really doesn't want this photograph to appear in the "Spindle," but it is an exceptionally fine picture of Robert Britton, son of William Britton, of the Electrical Department, and under the circumstances, as mentioned above, we will refrain from making any remarks in regard to the photograph of Miss Britton, except to say that it is a fine domestic picture and that she should be proud of her nephew.

A Few Jokes and Clippings Contributed by Readers of the Spindle for Publication

Srong on Detail

Clipped from Fibre and Fabric, of Jan. 30, 1923

Jim Cooper, of Whitinsville, was an eye witness to an auto smash-up. The case went to court, and Jim was summoned as a witness. On being asked how far he stood from where the accident happened, he answered promptly, "Sixty-three feet, seven inches."

"But how," gasped the astonished attorney, "how can you pretend to any such accuracy?"

"Why," replied the unperturbed witness, "I thought some darn fool would ask me that question, so I measured it."

He Won

A young but exceptionally brilliant professor in a Western college was dismissed from the faculty because of his inordinate betting. The president, interested in his career, secured him a position in an Eastern college. To the president there he wrote: "The young man has a promising future, and anything you can do to cure him of betting will be a benefit to society."

The professor went East and was cordially received. Conversation had proceeded but a few minutes when he said to the president, "I'll bet you seventy-five dollars you have a wart between your shoulder blades."

The president hesitated. "Young man," he said, "I never bet; but just to teach you a lesson I will take you up."

He thereupon proved to the young man's satisfaction that he was in error, and the professor paid the seventy-five.

The president wrote West relating the incident, concluding: "I hope that I have cured him."

The other wrote back: "I fear the case is hopeless. The very day he left here he bet me one hundred dollars that he could make you take off your shirt."—*Judge.*

I Ammonia Novice

Man (in drug store): "I want some consecrated lye."

Druggist: "You mean concentrated lye."

Man: "It does nutmeg any difference. That's what I camphor. What does it sulphur?"

Druggist: "Fifteen scents. I never cinnamon with so much wit."

Man: "Well, I should myrrh, myrrh! Yet I ammonia novice at it."—*American Mutual Magazine.*

Time for Prayer

A visitor at the Capitol was accompanied by his small son. The little boy watched from the gallery when the House came to order.

"Why did the minister pray for all those men, papa?" he questioned.

"He didn't. He looked 'em over, and prayed for the country," was the answer.—*London Blighty.*

The Doctor's Lament

Last night, when others were at rest,
I rode about and did my best
To save some patients called by fate
From trav'ling through the Golden Gate.
This morning when the news I spied,
I thought they might as well have died:
"Two Hundred Injured in a Wreck,"
"Man Falls, Sustains a Broken Neck,"
"Two Drown While Rocking a Canoe,"
"Grade Crossing Murders Twenty-two,"
"Five Killed by Falling Aeroplane,"
"Three Shot by Moron, Now Insane,"
"Gas Blast Takes Lives of Twenty-three,"
"Six Lynched in Riot in the South,"
"Two Die 'Neath Falling Apple Tree,"
"A Thousand Die in Desert Drought."
All night I toiled to save one life,
And millions die in useless strife;
What can it help to make one well,
While thousands harken to death's knell?
What boots my little recompense?
Why can't the world have common sense?

Journal of the American Medical Association.

As It Might Have Happened

Officer (as Jonah, after his experience with the whale, lands): "You're arrested."

Jonah: "Arrested! What for?"

Officer: "Well, that whale tried to swallow you and you didn't agree with him. You're arrested under the pure food law."—*New Orleans Times-Picayune.*

Lubrication

It is easier to work with people than against them. Many a capable man has materially lessened his usefulness to any organization by the fact that his disposition and characteristics that are purely of his own making, prevent him from working amicably with others.

If everyone would strike a balance of good and bad qualities periodically and regularly, each could improve himself and increase his value to those for whom he works and make things easier for himself and those with whom he works.

What A Friend Is

A friend is a person who is "for you" always, under all circumstances.

He never investigates you.

He likes you just as you are. He does not alter you.

Whatever kind of coat you are wearing, whether you have a dress suit or a hickory shirt with no collar, he thinks it's fine.

He likes your moods, and enjoys your pessimism as much as your optimism.

He likes your success, and your failure endears him more.

He is better than a lover, because he is never jealous.

He wants nothing from you, except that you be yourself.

He is the one being with whom you can feel safe. With him you can utter your heart, its badness and its goodness. You don't have to be careful.

In his presence you can be indiscreet, which means you can rest.

There are many faithful wives and husbands; there are few friends.

Friendship is the most admirable, amazing, and rare article among human beings.

Anybody stands by you when you are right; a friend stands by you even when you are wrong.

Like the shade of a great tree in the noonday heat is a friend.

Like the home port, with your country's flag flying, after long journeys, is a friend.

A friend is an impregnable citadel of refuge in the strife of existence.

It is he that keeps alive your faith in human nature, that makes you believe that it is a good universe.

He is the antidote to despair, the elixir of hope, the tonic for depression, the medicine to cure suicide.

You give to him without reluctance and borrow from him without embarrassment.

When you are vigorous and spirited you like to take your pleasures with him; when you are sick, you want to see him; when you are dying you want him near.—J. L. Hirsh, in *Rotary Reminder.*

And Worse Yet with the Rich Ones

Madge: "These mosquito bites make me look terrible."

Marjorie: "They're more annoying than ever these days when it's almost impossible for a mosquito to bite a poor girl where it won't show."—*Town Topics.*

Bits of Wisdom from Abe Lincoln

The way for a young man to rise is to improve himself every way he can, never suspecting that anybody wishes to hinder him. Allow me to assure you that suspicion and jealousy never did help any man in any situation. There may sometimes be ungenerous attempts to keep a young man down; and they will succeed, too, if he allows his mind to be diverted from its true channel to brood over the attempted injury. Cast about, and see if this feeling has not injured every person you have ever known to fall into it.

Gold is good in its place, but living, brave, patriotic men are better than gold.

Superintendent's Office

Continued from page 3, column 3

In October, 1891, he left the Whitin Machine Works and was employed by the Thompson-Houston Electrical Co., Lynn, Mass. He returned to Whitinsville and entered the Repair Shop of the Whitinsville Cotton Mills. In 1895 he was retained as a member of the tool job. In 1896 he was appointed second hand for Snelling on the bolt job. In 1907 he became a member of No. 2 Office as an assistant to Mr. Whipple.

Hugh S. Ferguson has been a member of No. 2 Office since 1910 and has been in charge of jigs and fixtures. He was recently presented with a forty-year service pin, having joined the Whitin Machine Works in June, 1882. He served his time in the shop and was for seven years a member of the tool job. He was later transferred to making tools for Charles Pollock on the spinning job. In June, 1908, he organized the needle job and in 1909 was sent to Providence to assist in bringing the machinery of the Providence Machine Company to the Whitin Machine Works.

William Hewes started on the comber job under Graves in February, 1906, and worked on the tool job under Tibbetts and Deane. He was made second hand on the chuck job under Louis Metcalf and in February, 1918, was made foreman. In March, 1921, he was promoted to No. 2 Office and is now in charge of the millwrights and is a master mechanic of the shop.

A good view of No. 2 office about ten years ago

Harry W. Mitchell came to the Whitin Machine Works in September, 1921. He was transferred from the Production Department to No. 2 Office on January 1, 1922, as one of the assistants to the superintendent. At present he is installing a system of inspection and placing section hands in various parts of the shop.

The Wrought Metal Stores Department is under Arthur S. Richardson and is located in No. 2 Office. This department keeps an accurate record of the wrought metal on hand. This includes high-speed and carbon tool steels and steel in forms of bars, sheets, and strips, all iron except pig iron, tin plates, wire, bolts, and nuts. Mr. Richardson took charge of this department in March, 1916. It was then located in the Freight House Office but was moved to No. 2 office in May, 1918.

Thomas Driscoll is an assistant in the department and came to work in February, 1910. He worked for one week on the card clothing job, for two years as the yard timekeeper, five weeks on the chuck job, and for a short time he was employed in the Electrical Supply Room and was transferred to the Production Department when it was first established in the shop here. In February, 1918, he was transferred to the Supply Office, where he worked for five months before going into the Army. On being discharged in February, 1919, he was employed in No. 2 Office at his present work.

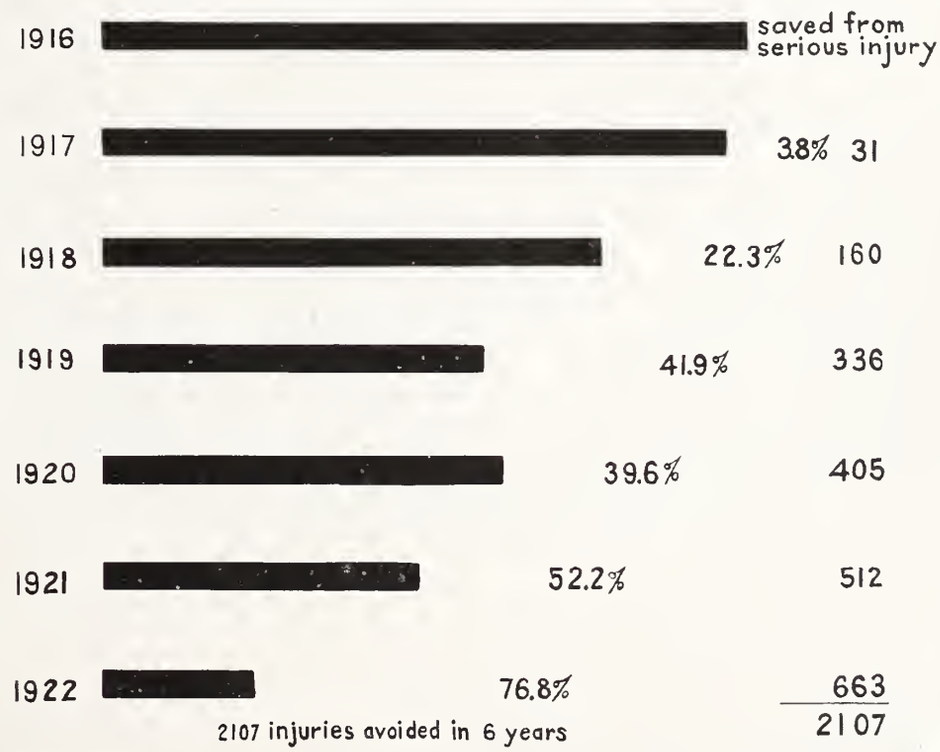
Charles Brennan became the stenographer in No. 2 Office in January, 1920. Previous to this time he had been employed on the spindle job.

James McQuilken, who is the janitor of the office, has a service record of thirty-five years in the shop. He was first employed by the Freight Department on packing small parts. For the last thirty years he has had his present position.

	In the Shop	In No. 2 Office	
	Yrs.	Mos.	Yrs.
Albert H. Whipple	51	1	26
Hugh S. Ferguson	40	8	13
James McQuilken	34	7	30
William O. Aldrich	28	11	16
William F. Hewes	17		2
Thomas Driscoll	13	1	4
Arthur S. Richardson	6	11	5
Charles J. Brennan	4		3
Harry W. Mitchell	1	5	1

A Silver Service Set now owned by Edward Meek of the Payroll Department, grandson of William H. Kendall

The WHITIN Spindle



A Safety Record of the Whitin Machine Works

MARCH

Vol. 5 No 8

Whitin Machine Works Safety Committee—W. O. Aldrich, Chairman

SAFETY NUMBER

In the foremen's meeting held Wednesday, March 7, William D. Morrison, of the Employment Department, explained a series of safety charts which were of such value in showing the work of the Safety Committee in the Whitin Machine Works that Mr. Swift requested as many as possible of them be published with explanations in a future issue of the "Spindle." With this suggestion in mind, Mr. Morrison has prepared some special charts for photographic reproduction and has also written the accompanying articles, which we hope you will read and help make the Whitin Machine Works a safe shop in which to work.

The WHITIN Spindle

VOLUME 4 WHITINSVILLE, MASS., MARCH, 1923 NUMBER 8

Safety First

That's an ambitious statement, but it applies to our safety situation. From the time we had our first tumble as little tots right through life, safety holds our attention. There can be no letting up—at home, on the street, or in the shop. Safety comes first, last—always. We need carefulness on the part of each one every minute. In our daily routine we are apt to be careless of conditions perilous to ourselves and forgetful that such carelessness may endanger others.

Consider how thoughtless people are when in one year we had in this country over two million accidents and about a hundred thousand deaths from accidents. This great loss and the terrific suffering are enough to stir each of us to a determination to make our working conditions safe.

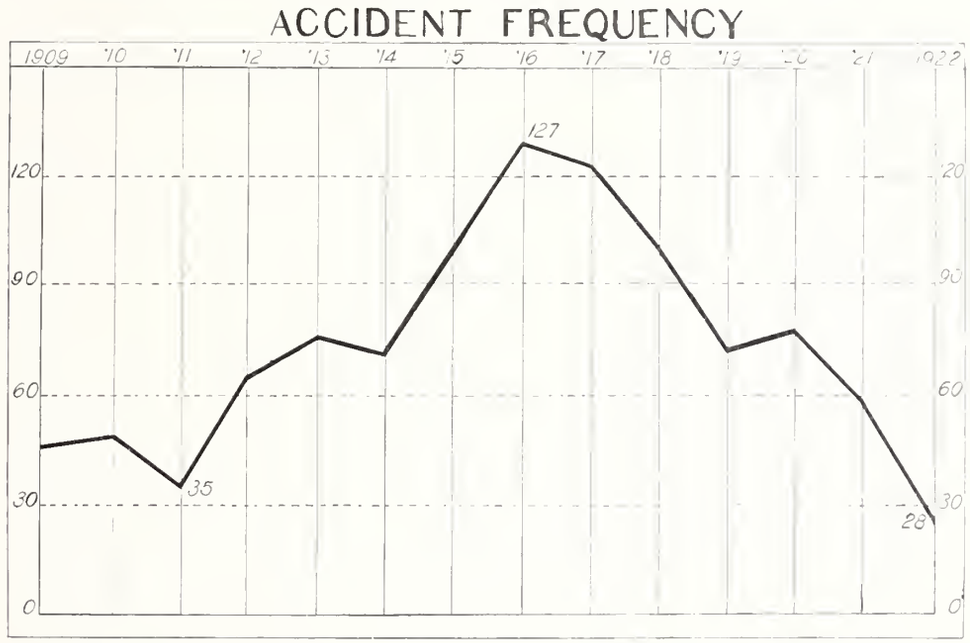
From a production, an efficiency, or a financial standpoint safety can present many arguments, but its strongest point is on the humanitarian side. We are all of us interested in lessening the pain and suffering of mankind. Many hazards have been removed, many others remain. To carry on this work, much is being done. Every city or town has fire, police, and health departments working to keep all dangers away. In addition to these there are shop safety committees, county safety councils, and national safety associations—a network of endeavor to arouse the interest of each and every person in our land to his responsibilities and to the value of the safety program.

We have a Safety Committee in our shop whose history is given in this issue. While it has grown in numbers and has done much in a mechanical way to eliminate dangers and lessen accidents, mechanical causes of injury represent 5% and carelessness over 80%. This means that the individual must be interested in being careful if our records are to show further improvement. When everything possible is done for guarding machines and keeping aisles clear, there is still the problem of the man who is on the job. We would not trust ourselves to a barber unless we believed he was a safety man. It is not the razor—it's the barber—that counts there. Unless we are careful performers working intelligently at our posts we shall have accidents, no matter what is done. With this in mind, the safety Committee wishes to enroll every man in the shop in safety work.

A study of the charts set before you in this issue will show you what has been done and will encourage you to undertake the effort of making this a 100% safe organization. We must have the Safety Committee, the foremen, and every employee in line for safety; and when we have, you may rest assured that perfection will be here. You may think the day when there will be no accidents in industry will never come, but students of the situation think it is approaching. No less an authority than Charles Close, manager of the Safety Bureau of the United States Steel Corporation, is firm in his belief that that day is coming. The Farrell Works, with 3,000 men, went two months, and the Edgar Thompson Works, with 6,000 men, went 54 days without an accident.

By accident is meant an injury that requires a person to lose more than the remainder of the working day on which the injury came. Our own records show a decided improvement. In 1921 our Safety Committee tried repeatedly to get a no-accident day. In 1922 there were 166 such days against 130 with accidents. We have had two 7-day and one 8-day stretches of consecutive no-accident days. The Cast Iron Room went 102 and the Foundry 48 consecutive working days without loss of time from injury. In 1921 we had one day free from accidents, in 1922 we had a week. Now in 1923 we are looking for a month free from accidents. We are moving in that direction. In March, 1923, we have had but one contusion and one strained back in the first 12 working days.

In 1920 we had 606 accidents; in 1921 this dropped 23% to 468 and then fell 57% in 1922 to 197. So



To get a uniform basis upon which a fair comparison of our annual accident rate can be made when each year has a different average enrollment, a million hours of work done is used as a unit In 1911 we had a record of 35 accidents every million hours. A rapid increase came, working up to 127 in 1916. Careful work and safety measures have cut this down each year since, excepting a slight reaction in 1920. The drop in 1921, and especially in 1922, was very rapid and encourages us to look for a continuation downward steadily for years to come. 1922 was our best year, and so far 1923 looks even better—let's get together and break all records.

far, 1923 looks even better. Our records show that good results have been and can be obtained. Therefore, since safety concerns all of us all the time, let's get together and by keeping everlastingly at it reach our goal—100% safe.

Safety Committee Nearly Five Years Old

The Safety Committee of the Whitin Machine Works was first organized in the spring of 1918 with W. O. Aldrich as chairman. There were four other members. They were Hosea Boliver, Fred Clough, Robert Deane, and Alexis Waldow. It was the policy of the Safety Committee to meet on the first and third Fridays of the month. In June, 1918, Henry Crawford was elected secretary. Alexis Waldow died in September, 1918, and was succeeded by W. O. Halpin.

In October the Safety Committee affiliated with the Worcester County Safety Council, an organization composed of the safety committees from the various industries of Worcester County.

In May, 1919, M. F. Carpenter, of the Employment Department, was added as a member of the committee, and this group of seven served as a unit until April 20, 1920.

It was then thought advisable to expand the Safety Committee in order to cover the various sections of the shop, and it was voted that the seven members of the committee would act in the future as an executive committee. Thirty-one new members were added. Since that time one-half of the additional committee are automatically retired at intervals varying from six months to one year.

Three other members of the present committee were added as permanent members. They were Miss H. B. Glidden in June, 1921; W. D. Morrison, in the fall of 1921; and William Hewes in February, 1922.

The present members of the Safety Committee are:

Loren Aldrich, Arthur Ambler, William Baird, Arthur Blanchette, Arthur Wright, Samuel Cleland, Leo Demars, Joseph Demars, Frank Fowler, Miss H. B. Glidden, C. R. Guertin, Peter Hanson, Albert Hasson, Fred Hathaway, Carlos Heath, W. F. Hewes, John A. Johnston, Harry Kearnan, Howard Ledeau, Charles Mahn, W. D. Morrison, Samuel Moss, John Rice, Arthur Shenton, Louis Streeter, Henry Todd, Louis R. Veau, W. O. Aldrich (chairman), Hosea Bolliver, M. F. Carpenter, Fred Clough, Robert Deane, W. O. Halpin, and Henry S. Crawford. Alternates: C. S. Ball, Edw. Birchall, Thompson Boyd, John Healey, Stanley Hiltz, William Ledeau, Albert Porter, Joseph Hetherington, Arthur Bigelow.

Infection

Don't neglect your slight injuries! Neglect brings infection. Infection means suffering and anxiety. This is an old story, but think it over.

When you receive a small injury you may not care to go to the hospital. You fear the jokes of your comrades. You do not want to be a mollycoddle. That is just the way one of our men felt recently. He received a very small bruise, did not bother his foreman, escaped the jokes that might have come and all that. But infection got him. He was out over three weeks that were full of suffering and worry.

Another let a friend take a small splinter out of his hand. It was just an ordinary case—but he had the worst case of infection on our records for 1922—over five weeks. He could tell you a sad story about his suffering. Others have learned by bitter experience.

Don't wait for an experience to come to you. Go to the hospital for every injury, no matter how trivial. Don't joke about your own or another's bruises. Don't take chances with infection. Don't let anybody else take a chance either. Infection may cause the loss of a finger, an arm, or a life. Let's get together on this and keep infection out of the shop.

Accidents May Happen If:

Floors are wet, oily, badly worn, loose or littered with nails, castings, or dirt.

Trucks speed or are poorly loaded.

Aisles are obstructed.

Stairways are worn, loose, dark, or without railings.

Ladders are broken, improperly placed, or have dull spikes.

Pipes are leaking or poorly covered.

Lights are dirty, broken, or needed in dark places.

Windows are broken, dirty, or fail to open or close.

Ventilation is poor.

Fumes are noticeable.

Toilets are not kept clean.

Machinery needs guards.

Guards provided are not used.

Goggles are needed or if provided are not used.

Drip cans are missing.

Pulleys, etc., are loose.

Scaffolds have no railings.

Exits are not kept open.

Crossings are not guarded or posted

Long sleeves are loose.

Pointed tools are left sticking up where harm may come.

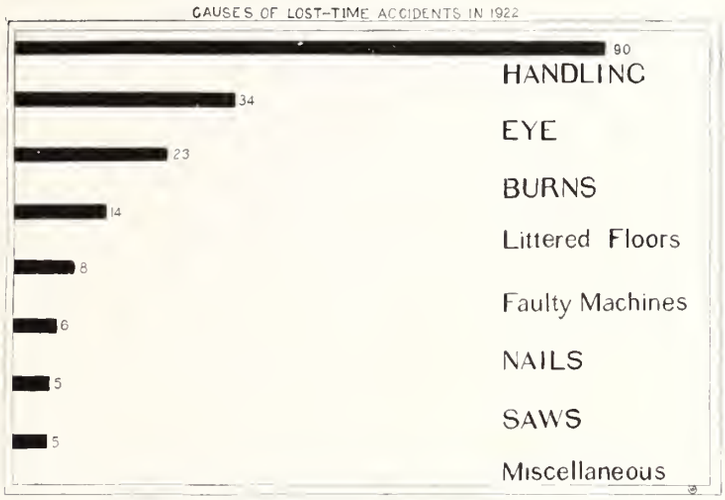
Castings are left where they may fall and hit someone.

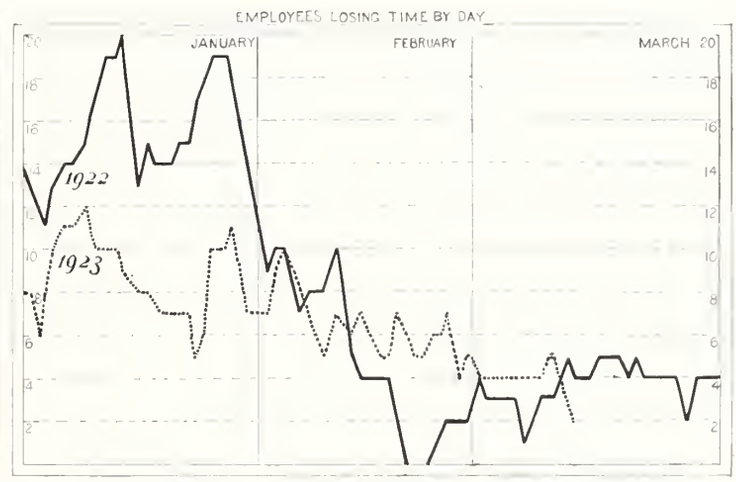
Playing of tricks or fooling is allowed.

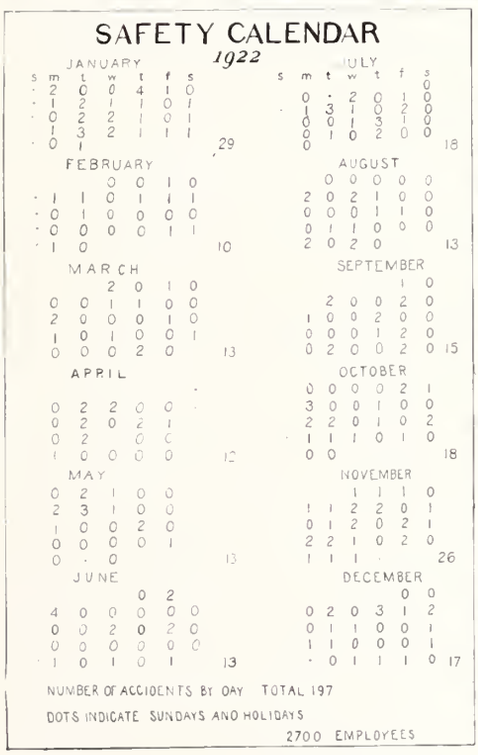
Chart Explanations

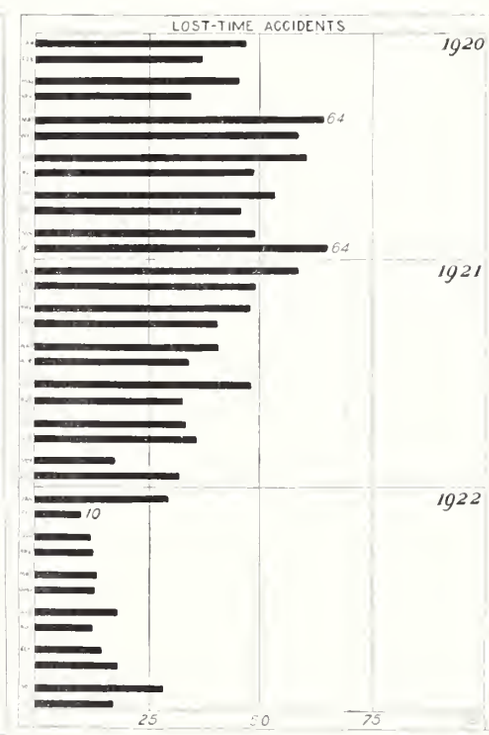
No. 1. Whenever the cause of an accident could be determined a record was made, and the chart here shows that the handling of material causes almost half the accidents. Men drop things on their toes, try to lift too heavy objects or do not lift properly, or place things where they will fall. Almost

Treating Minor Injuries at the Hospital









A Few of Many Safety Charts Compiled by W. D. Morrison

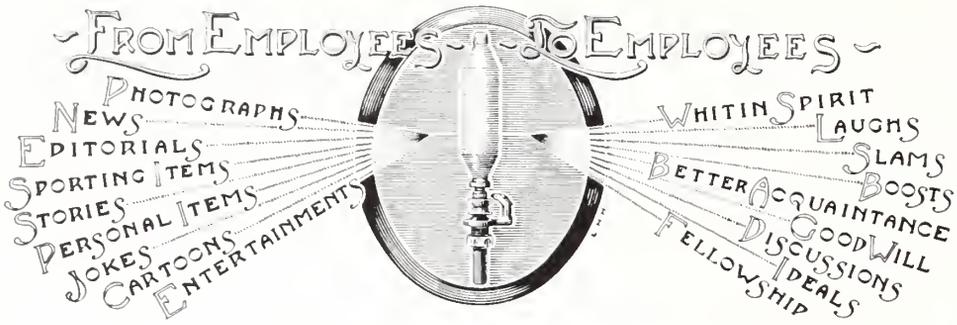
all of our 90 handling cases could have been avoided. The eye cases come next, and goggles would have offset most of these. Twenty-three burns, most of them in the Foundry, come third. Littered floors cause accidents that are inexcusable. An apple paring or a casting may be in one's path and cause a bad fall. Loose nails and unguarded saws appear near the bottom of the list, and a little care in the right direction will help eliminate these this year.

No. 2. The lost-time chart shows how greatly our serious injuries have decreased. Every month in 1920 and all except November in 1921 showed 30 or more accidents, but in 1922 every month was less than 30 and ten less than 20. Sixty-four accidents were treated in May and December, 1920, or 128 for two months. 1922 showed 197 for twelve months. February, 1922, with 10 was our best record. We expect to have less than 10 in some month in 1923.

No. 3. The Safety Calendar indicates the number of lost-time injuries as they occurred each working day in 1922. Four is the largest number in a day, 9 in a week, 29 in a month. One hundred sity-six days out of 296 are no-accident days. We had four good stretches of consecutive no-accident days, February 15 to 24, June 6 to 13, June 17 to 26, and July 28 to August 7. The accidents are evenly distributed with 42 on Tuesdays, 36 on Fridays, 35 on Mondays and Wednesdays, 34 on Thursdays, and 15 on Saturdays. 1923 is better so far—Keep out of harm.

No. 4. The minor surgical and medical cases show a steady increase. We do not want pain and suffering to increase; so we do take pride in the increase shown in this chart, for it indicates that pain and suffering are being relieved. If we must have an increase, here is where we prefer it to come. Employees with boils, carbuncles, a headache, a toothache, a cold, indigestion, and the like cannot work efficiently; and relief is handy if he will only speak to his foreman, who will send him to the hospital for relief or advice if a physician is needed. The management endorses this arrangement, and many employees have already shown appreciation of its value.

No. 5. Follow the solid line in Chart V and it will be seen how many men were out because of injury during the first three months on 1922. The dotted line represents 1923 for the same period. January, 1922, looks like a poor record to us now, but at that time it was so much better than our previous records that we were pleased. A big improvement came in February; men injured in December and January returned to work, and only ten new men were added to the list. We had a four-day record in February when not one man was out losing time from an injury. March, 1922, gave us a steady average of four men out—a truly creditable improvement. 1923 was much lower in January and in March. On the whole this year's record shows less loss of time than in the preceding year.



Published Monthly by Employees of the Whitin Machine Works, Whitinsville, Mass.
Free to Employees. Additional Copies Ten Cents

EDITORIAL STAFF
Martin F. Carpenter
Elmer C. Leonard
Henry S. Crawford

Photographer, Robert Metcalf

Cartoonists
L. G. Lavallée Robert Hargreaves
John Minshul

Illustrator, L. H. Horner

Member of Industrial Editors Association of New England

Decrease in Accident Rate

The United States Steel Corporation issued a bulletin on "Safety" recently, and on its cover was a chart showing how safety work had cut down the serious injuries. It covered 16 years, showed a decrease of 56.13% with 35,313 employees saved from serious injury. We are presenting a similar chart on the Cover. We are proud of our record with 2,107 fewer accidents than would have been the case if the 1916 record had been maintained. The decrease of 76.8% in our rate is surely creditable.

"Beware of Gold-Brick Investments"

Every so often there arrives in Whitinsville, as well as in many other New England manufacturing towns, a stranger of unusually good appearance who has an uncanny capacity for making friends and winning the trust and confidence of any number of people almost over night. He's in the business of selling GOLD BRICKS, and most of the "friends" that he succeeds in making do not usually find it out until after their money is gone.

Perhaps it will not be amiss to give here a brief account of how this fellow works and to offer a few suggestions as to how to handle him.

Remember, in the first place, that he is a very smooth article. He doesn't take a fellow into a back room and club him until he hand over his check or his cash. He begins, for instance, by asking for a match, and in return for the favor he offers you a gold-tipped cigarette. Then he tells you what a nice, quiet little town this is, and how he has just run out for a few days to rest up and get away from his business worries. It doesn't take you long to find out that he is a young broker who's got a lot of "inside dope" about where to invest money. His conversation, of course, soon becomes confidential, and before long he'll begin whispering to you. This is the beginning of the end, not only of your friendship but also of your hard-earned savings.

Of course, it is not good policy to be suspicious of every stranger who comes to town, and so we do not advocate that strangers be treated as though they had the small-pox. On the other hand we must be constantly on the watch for these fellows, because they pop up here and there when they are the least expected. It doesn't cost anything to talk to a stranger; but when some stranger gets you in a corner and starts to whisper to you, get your fist around your cash or your check book and keep it there until aftet he has talked himself blue in the face and left in disgust.

In connection with this matter, there recently appeared in the Hartford *Courant* a paragraph entitled "Beware of the Stranger." which we quote below as being especially appropriate at this time.

"We have been led to ask the question more than once and here it is again: Is it possible that these circulars from strangers offering choice investments can pay those who send them out even the cost of the postage charge on them? Closely related to this stands another question, which may be considered as addressed to everybody who reads this paragraph: Did you ever know anybody make a dollar by accepting one of these opportunities? We have to admit that all inquiries we have made in that direction have yielded no such results. . . . A principle of business so simple as not to require any indorsement beyond stating it is, Never do business with a stranger! That's enough; but, if it were not sufficient, stop and ask *why sure fortunes in mining or manufacturing should have to go chasing strangers at a time when capital is quick to take good five percent investments.* Somebody must know about these choice securities. Why do not those people pick them up? Nor is that all. Somebody must have personal knowledge of these businesses, but why and how should these strangers have any knowledge of you?"

Service Pins Awarded in the Month of March

5-YEAR PINS

Tony Bozogian John McCavery
Raymond Cnossen Leo Maguire
Jos. De Hoas

10-YEAR PINS

Thompson Boyd Fred McCarthy
John Cashearian L. V. Simmons
Leon Dumais Alex Yongsma
Arthur Lawrence Jan. Zinucki

15-YEAR PINS

Peter Michalick

20-YEAR PINS

Frank Fessenden Ulbe Tjoarda

25-YEAR PINS

E. P. Barnes Jacob Garabedian
William Dean Jas. Spence
George White

30-YEAR PINS

F. E. Bates J. P. Glashower
Robert Magill

50-YEAR PINS

Edward Hanny

William Taylor

In 1890 In 1920

Twice Around the World —Distance Covered as Shop Watchman

William Taylor has walked 56,008.8 miles in the last twenty-four years in which he has been employed as inside watchman in the Whitin Machine Works. This is a figure which Robert Brown, of the Drafting Room, has reached after carefully measuring the distances between the various watchmen's clocks stationed in the shop. The figures were obtained as follows, and we will let the readers of the "Spindle" audit them.

Mr. Taylor makes six regular rounds per night, each of which measures 4,682 feet, making a total of 28,092 feet. In addition to this he has a special round of 1,958 feet, or a night total of 30,050 feet or 5.69 miles. On Sundays he makes eleven rounds or 53,460 feet or 10.125 miles. If there is a holiday during the week he walks the same number of feet as on Sunday. Therefore, in regular weeks without a holiday Mr. Taylor walks 44.265 miles and counting 52 weeks in a year makes an equivalent of 2,301.78 miles. However, in a year there are six holidays, and we must therefore add 31.92 miles, making a total of 2,333.7 mi es per year.

Mr. Taylor completed his twenty-fourth year as an inside watchman last November and at that time had completed 56,008.8 miles. This watch has been covered between twelve o'clock at midnight and seven in the morning. Mr. Taylor will complete thirty years of service in the Whitin Machine Works next August. He entered the Whitin Machine Works in 1883 and was employed on the loom job under Joshua Dale and in the Harness Room under McCreery.

He was a shoemaker by trade and served as such from 1869 to 1888. He commenced his duties as watchman in 1885 and for eight years was employed as such in a shoe industry.

On February 21, 1894, he was appointed outside watchman, which position he held for four years, when he was transferred to the inside in November, 1898. He tells us that in all the thirty-eight years which he has been watchman he has never experienced any big disaster such as a shop destroyed by fire, and has never been troubled by any individual.

Elmer C. Leonard
New Member Employment Department

Elmer C. Leonard became a member of the Employment Department March 1. He is helping out in the general office work as well as being a member of the editorial staff of the "Spindle." Mr. Leonard was, during the last term, a member of the senior class at Clark University and is a graduate of Mount Hermon School, Northfield, Mass. Mr. Leonard makes his home in White Plains, N. Y.

Our congratulations are extended to James Marshall, former foreman of the Hand Clock Department, who has recently been promoted to the Spinning Department of the sales force, where he will in the near future assume the duties of a spinning expert.

The Hand Clock Department is now in charge of its former second hand, Alonzo Gill.

Forty Years' Service

Albert J. Brown, of the Pattern Loft, was presented with a forty-year service pin last month. His first experience in mixing core sand will always stand out in his memory. The sand shed was approximately 75 yards distant from the Core Room; and I believe it was the first day of Al's experience in the Whitin Machine Works that it was necessary for him, together with Leon Dixon, to shovel their way through 3½ feet of snow to the sand shed. When they arrived there they found that the water which they had taken with them to mix with the sand and flour had frozen in the pail. They finally succeeded in mixing the required amount of sand, but the wind had drifted the snow to such an extent that it was necessary to dig their way back again.

In contrast, today the sand is delivered to the Core Room and mixed by machinery ready for the core makers.

Mr. Brown started to work in the Pattern Loft under William H. Cole in the summer of 1896 and was made foreman of that department in October, 1896.

A. J. Brown

Chinese Wedding Invitation Extended to F. R. Pratt

The writing above is a photographic reproduction of an invitation to a wedding, received recently by F. R. Pratt, one of our representatives in China and Japan.

For the following translation we are indebted to Louis Mahr, of the speeder job, a textile student from China. See if you can find any mistakes in the translation.

The envelope (at the left) is addressed: F. R. Pratt, Esquire, 22, Kiukiang Road, Shanghai-China.

The invitation itself (at the right) reads:

"Mr. Toon Yee Yang respectfully requests your presence at the marriage of his fourth son, Mr. S. Z. Yang, to Miss Tang, daughter of Mr. Jim Wing Tang, on the 26th day of December, 1922.

"The wedding ceremony will take place at 4 P. M., and dinner will be served at 6 P. M.

"Y. M. C. A.,—"Kuong Hing St."

FOUR OF THE FIVE NORTHBRIDGE EXHIBITORS' BOOTHS AT BLACKSTONE VALLEY TEXTILE SHOW
In the lower right-hand photograph, see the Whitinsville Spinning Ring Co.'s Booth, the First at the Left

Textile Show at Rockdale

The textile magazine, *Fiber and Fabric*, of March 6, in its editorial commenting on the Blackstone Valley Textile Show, wrote as follows in the first paragraph:

"The largest, best conducted, and most complete exhibition of textile machinery and fabrics outside the big Campbell exhibits and the Greenville show was held under the auspices of the Blackstone Valley Mills Association, in the little village of Northbridge, on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday of last week, and the Blackstone Valley Mills Association is to be congratulated on the successful conclusion of what developed into a real man's proposition with educational value far beyond computation."

Northbridge was well represented in the Textile Show by the Paul Whitin Mfg. Co., Whitin Bros., Inc., the Whitinsville Cotton Mills, Whitinsville Spinning Ring Co., and the Whitin Machine Works. The Whitin Machine Works featured a Whitin ring spinning frame. Pressed-steel bolsters were also exhibited in which spindles were run at a speed of 30,000 revolutions per minute. This was accomplished without the throwing of any oil and without leakage of any kind.

The Whitinsville Cotton Mills presented a complete model of their mills, made by their employees.

Archie W. Cooper, chairman of the committee of Arrangements and agent of the Paul Whitin Mfg. Co., said that this was one time that Rockdale had something real to show Whitinsville. We grant that he furnished the hall and attracted a large crowd, but wish to draw attention to the fact that we had three exhibitors to his one and that we should take a little credit for ourselves here in Whitinsville.

At the Zoo

Little Johnny: "Ma, ain't that pelican a hell-uv-a lookin' bird?"

His Mother: "Johnny, Johnny! How many times have I told you not to say 'ain't'?"

Sam Morse: "What's Louis Basinati doing now?"

"Red" Morrison: "He's running an elevator."

Sam: "How does he like it?"

"Red": "Oh, he's quite taken up with it."

Interesting Facts About Cotton

Sometimes we are prone to believe that history is a record of the reigns of kings and queens with the stories of their battles and conquests, but there has arisen a new school of historians who claim that this is not history at all. These scholars point out that the demand for even such a simple commodity as cotton cloth has done more to change our methods and modes of life than all the battles of history put together. Whether these new scholars are right or not, one thing is certain. If the use of cotton as material for cloth had never been learned, there would be no such thing today as the Whitin Machine Works.

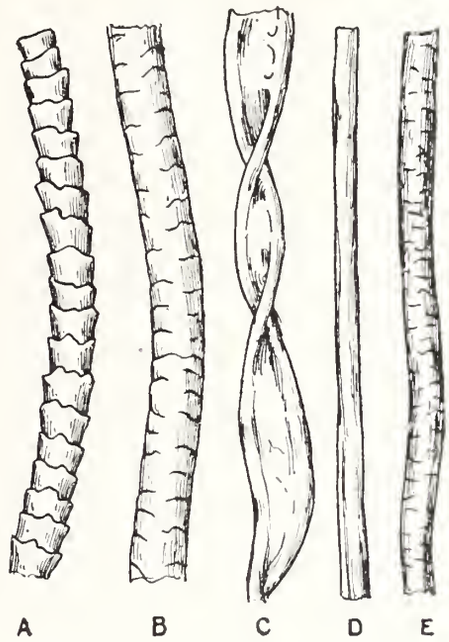
By presenting a series of articles on the history of cotton and cotton manufacture, we hope to show a relationship between our tasks of building textile machinery and the history of the world.

Early History

The earliest historical reference to cotton is found in an old hymn written some fifteen hundred years B. C., which in substance is a poem praising "the threads in the loom." Although there is historical evidence that cotton was known in the earliest times on all three continents, Asia, Africa, and South America, it is impossible to say in which of these three sections of the globe its value and usefulness were first discovered.

However that may be, it is enough for us to know that cotton came into Europe, in all probability, first from India and that our earliest methods of manufacturing this commodity were copied directly from the weavers and spinners of that country. Even with all our advanced technique in the art of spinning and weaving, the skill of the Hindus in manufacturing cotton fabrics has never been surpassed or even equaled. Thousands of years before the invention of cotton machinery in Europe, Hindu gins were separating fiber from seed, Hindu wheels were spinning the lint into yarn, and frail Hindu looms were weaving these yarns into textiles.*

*Scherer, "Cotton as a World Power."



A. Native Wool Fiber
B. Spun Wool Fiber
C. Cotton Fiber (note twist)
D. Silk Fibre
E. Camel's Hair

For many years it was believed that the Egyptian mummies were wrapped in cotton cloth, and it was not until 1834 that Mr. James Thompson through the medium of the microscope discovered the secret structure of the cotton fiber and proved beyond the shadow of a doubt that the mummy wrappings of the Egyptians were linen and not cotton. This discovery of the structure of the cotton fiber has since then taken on great technical importance.

The accompanying illustration shows the difference between cotton fiber and other fibers used in the manufacture of the different fabrics. A is the natural wool fiber, B spun wool, C mature cotton fiber, D silk, and E camel's hair. The spiral twist of the cotton fiber is readily recognized through a microscope because it retains its shape constantly and is unaffected by any process of spinning, dyeing, or wear.

In the next issue of the "Spindle" we shall trace the entrance of cotton into England and briefly set forth some of the more important mechanical inventions of the English by means of which the cotton industry made such tremendous advances during the eighteenth century.

Tut, Tut, John

We have here what looks like a small knife now in the possession of John Lindquist, who claims that it is a relic from Tut's tomb because the proprietor of the pawn shop in New York where he picked it up told him so.

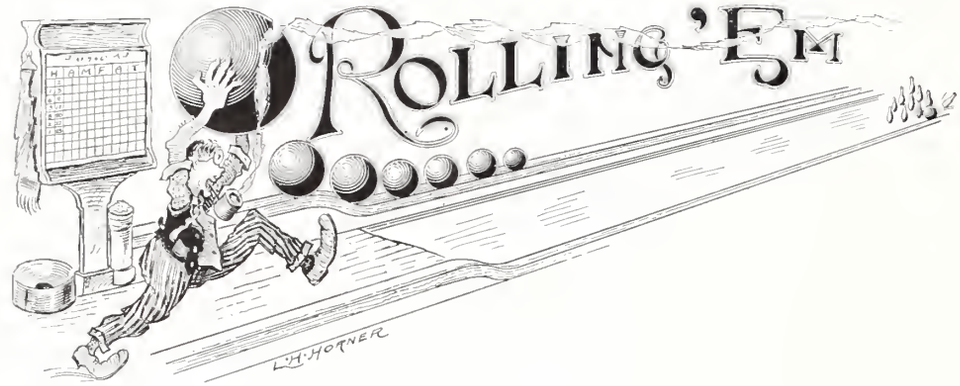
That's a good story, John. It looks for all the world like a prehistoric razor, and in all probability it was the only one that old Tut ever shaved with. Of course Mrs. Tut had to go and ruin it by opening oysters from the Sahara desert with it, and so the good king laid it away where it would no longer suffer the abuses of unkind hands. The markings on the blade seem to indicate that sandstone was used in the old

Toot-un-Kom-in's Razor

days to soften the beard, or else that they had stone towels on one of which the blade was last wiped before being laid aside for good.

Perhaps, also, it was the very nail file manipulated by the lovely fingers of some charming Egyptian girl. This girl (see *Snappy Stories*) alienated the affections of the king. The queen put her to death by ordering that her throat be cut with this very implement by means of which she had perpetrated her folly.

We know that John will keep this treasure and pass it on to his children, and from there it will go to his children's children; and when the story has been sufficiently mutilated by the succeeding generations, perhaps John will be hailed as old King Tut himself.



Shop League Promises Exciting Finish in Final Week

We regret it is impossible to publish in the March "Spindle" the final results of the bowling leagues. With but one week to go, the Shop League standing is most interesting. There is a definite two-team tie with the Cards and Spindles leading, each having won 51 and lost 29. The Spinning team with a postponed match with the Patterns are possible contenders for the championship. If they should win four points from the Patterns, which it has not been difficult to do this season, they also will have won 51 and lost 29 points. It is not inconceivable that, when all the matches are rolled off, the Cards, Spinning, and Spindles will have to roll each other for the championship.

The Card Job, without doubt, has been the feature team of the past eight weeks, having come up from a disputed position in third place to a tie with the leaders. Since the week ending January 20 they have won 26 points and lost but 10. Since February 10 they have lost only 3 points and have won 17. The Spindles, on the other hand, have won but 11 and lost 9 while the Spinning has won 7 and lost 9.

The Pickers have also showed unusual strength since the last standing was published. They have brought their standing up from 24 wins and 32 losses to 40 wins and 36 losses, winning 16 points out of a possible 20. The Pickers, after shutting out the Spinning and Spindles, were in turn shut out by the Cards on March 5, which means that the Card team have been the only ones to take any points away from the Pickers since February 10. In doing so the Cards rolled the highest team total of the month with 1,434. Herberts and Melia, of the Cards, each turned in a total of 311. Herberts's strings were 110, 92, and 109; and Melia's, 99, 110, and 102.

Herberts is a new find for the Card Job since the "Spindle" last went to press, and has rolled an average of 97.2 in five matches. Starting in his first string in the league he rolled 131, and turned in a total of 315 for the evening. Since then he has rolled 285, 281, 311, and 226.

Melia, of the Cards, has averaged over 90 every night since February 10, while Roche, of the Cards, has succeeded in rolling over 90 in all but one of the matches. Gentis, another member of the Card team, with all but two nights over 90, and with such scores as 310 and 302 to his credit, is another explanation why this team has come to the top.

Those who have rolled 300 or better in the last five matches are Herberts, of the Cards, on February 13 when the Cards defeated the Bolsters 4 to 0; Gahan, of the Spindles, on February 14 when the Spindles defeated the Patterns 4 to 0; Davidson, of the Pickers, when the Pickers defeated the Foundry 4 to 0; Audet, of the Pickers, on February 28 when his team defeated the Spindles 4 to 0; Marien, of the Spindles, with 311 when the Spindles defeated the Down Homers 4 to 0; Herberts and Melia, of the Cards, with 311 each when their team defeated the Pickers 4 to 0; Andrews, of the Spindles, on March 12 when the Spindles defeated the Foundry 3 to 1; and W. Hall, of the Down Homers, when that team defeated the Patterns 4 to 0.

The above three hundreds were all rolled in a 4 to 0 match except in one instance. There were two other whitewashes besides those just mentioned in the last five weeks, when the Pickers defeated the Spinning 4 to 0 on February 12, and when the Bolsters defeated the Spindles 4 to 0. We don't believe there ever was a period in the history of the Shop Bowling League when there were so many shutouts.

Shop League Standing, Week Ending March 17

	Won	Lost	%	Pinfall
Cards	51	29	.638	27,436
Spindles	51	29	.638	27,175
Spinning	47	29	.618	26,087
Pickers	40	36	.525	25,119
Foundry	41	39	.513	26,691
Bolsters	39	37	.513	25,740
Down Homers	31	49	.388	26,399
Patterns	12	64	.158	26,399

Individual Standing

Herberts	97.2	Donovan, L.	89.2
Willard	95.1	Baker	89.1
O'Rourke	94.9	Connors, P.	89.1
Gentis	94.3	Audet	89.1
Marien	93.9	Hartley	88.9
Malgren	93.1	McCarthy	88.9
Flynn	92.9	Young	88.4
Ballard, E.	92.7	Finney	88.0
Spratt	92.7	Ballard, P.	87.8
Roche	92.5	Green	87.8
Connors, B.	92.4	Kane	87.6
Hall, W.	92.2	McGowan	86.9
Gahan	91.8	Dorsey	86.7
Bisson	91.6	Hasson	86.5
Andrews	91.4	Saragian	86.5
Campo	90.9	Farley	86.3
Anderson	90.3	Hutt	86.3
Melia T.	90.3	Adams	86.0
Donovan, F.	90.1	Clough	85.8
McQuilken	90.1	Peltier	85.7
Davidson	89.8	Melia, J.	85.5
Hanna	89.8	Mulligan	85.5
Hourihan	89.8	Closson	85.4
Hall, J.	89.5	Veau	82.5
Marshall	82.4		

High Single Strings

Spratt	140	Saragian	122
Malgren	139	Andrews	120
Flynn	131	Marien	119
Herberts	131	Gahan	118
Hourihan	131	Baker	118
Bisson	128	Davidson	117
Audet	125	Roche	117
Gentis	125	Donovan, L.	115
Hutt	124	Connors, B.	114
Anderson	123	Peltier	114
McCarthy	123	Ballard, P.	113
Hall, J.	113		

High Three Strings

Flynn	343	Willard	311
Spratt	340	Gentis	310
Marien	327	Connors, B.	308
Bisson	324	Finney	308
Gahan	320	Donovan, F.	309
Malgren	317	Baker	307
McCarthy	316	McGowan	306
Herbert	315	Andrews	306
Roche	315	Davidson	306
Audet	311	Hanna	306
Hall, J.	311	Hall, W.	304
Melia, T.	311	Ballard, E.	301
O'Rourke	311	Hourihan	300

The Last Night of Bowling Schedule to Determine Leader of Office League—A Tie Possible

Monday, March 19, and Tuesday, March 20, will determine the championship of the Office Bowling League. There is a possibility of either team No. 2 under Captain Lamb, No. 4 under Captain Foley, or team No. 3 under Captain Lincoln winning first place. The probability of team No. 3 is at this writing very small. They will have to win six while the present leaders, team No. 2, lose five in order to win out; or to take second place they will have to take six while team No. 4 is losing four. Team No. 4 meets the cellar champions, team No. 1, in a weakened condition due to the loss of Wild, who is out of town, and has the best chance on paper to win. Team No. 2, on the other hand, meet team No. 6 under Captain Johnston, who in the last three matches have won 12 points and dropped but 6.

During the last three weeks any one of the leading teams could have come strongly into first place; but in meeting each other, team No. 3 defeated team No. 2 by 4 to 2 and were defeated by team No. 4 by 5 to 1. Team No. 2 broke even in the results with teams No. 3 and No. 4, but defeated the cellar champions 6 to 0 and took four points away from team No. 5. Team No. 4 lost to No. 2 and then dropped five points to Team No. 6 under Captain Johnston.

The team totals of the last five weeks were below the good average of mid-season, the only two teams turning in a total of better than 1,800 being team No. 4 on March 6 with 1,823 (Foley, captain of No. 4 team, had a total of 482 for the evening, his strings being 96, 83, 101, 100, and 102) and, on the same evening, No. 6 team, which rolled a total of 1,830. William Crawford was the high man of the evening with an average of 97.6. His first four strings were 96, 118, 95, and 110, and then with a chance to break the five-string total he turned in a string of 79. Harold Johnston turned in an average of 96.2 on the same evening. The following week, team No. 6 turned in a team total of 1,851, one of the highest totals ever rolled in the Office League. This total is the reason No. 4 team lost their lead in the league. Harold Johnston broke the five-string total by two pins with a total of 512. His strings were 89, 100, 103, 107, and 113.

The ability of No. 3 team to win points with low totals has been a source of interest during the season, and as a result this team has earned the reputation of being the horseshoe aggregation. As an example, on the thirteenth of March they secured four points with a team total of only 1,715. Another example of their ability to make points under adverse conditions was on the night of February 26, when No. 3 and No. 2 teams, which were practically tied for second place and very close to the leaders, met on the alleys, and No. 3 team, although defeated by 19 pins; won 4 to 2. This was possible by taking the first string by 3 pins, the second by 14 pins, the third by 2 pins, and the fourth by 1 pin. In this match Lincoln rolled 103, 117, and 100 and ended with an average of 97.8 for the evening. His opponent, Lamb, of No. 2 team, rolled an average of 98.4 with strings of 91, 105, 110, 90, and 96.

On the week ending February 12 the four highest individual averages were Minshull 92.3, Foley 91.7, H. Johnston 91.6, and Connors 91.4. Minshull has dropped into fourth place and Foley into third place, while Johnston and Connors have come up from third and fourth places into first and second.

Office League Standing, Week Ending March 17, 1923

	Won	Lost	%	Pinfall
Team No. 2	66	48	.580	33.687
Team No. 4	65	49	.570	33.708
Team No. 3	62	52	.544	33.351
Team No. 6	54	60	.473	33.398
Team No. 5	51	63	.447	33.353
Team No. 1	44	70	.386	32.902

Individual Averages

Johnston, H.	92.1	Wild	87.4
Connors	91.3	Brennan, E.	87.3
Foley	91.3	Johnston, E.	87.1
Minshull	91.1	Crawford, W.	86.9
Driscoll	90.5	Bullock	86.8
Lincoln	90.2	Carpenter	86.4
Lamb	90.1	Dunleavy	86.4
Crawford, H.	89.3	Alden	84.8
Noyes	89.0	Hamilton	84.8
McGoey	88.4	Duggan	84.3
Nelson	87.9	Ball	83.5
Brennan, C.	87.8	Whipple	83.2
Greenwood	87.8	Rogers	82.7
Park	87.5	Keeler	80.3
Ferry	87.4	Larkin	79.5

High Individual Strings

Noyes	128	Crawford, H.	118
Greenwood	127	Minshull	118
Brennan, C.	121	McGoey	116
Driscoll	121	Nelson	115
Johnston, E.	121	Park	114
Johnston, H.	121	Connors	113
Foley	120	Crawford, W.	113
Lamb	119	Carpenter	108
Lincoln	119	Dunleavy	107

High Five Strings

Johnston, H.	512	Crawford, H.	491
Foley	510	Noyes	489
Lincoln	508	Crawford, W.	488
Driscoll	502	Brennan, C.	481
Minshull	499	Greenwood	481
Lamb	495	Wild	480
Connors	492	Nelson	477

The Employment Department bowling championship was decided recently when James Ferry, Henry Crawford, and Martin Carpenter met on the Pythian alleys in a ten-string match and settled for the year the much disputed argument as to who is the best bowler of the office. The actual results were Ferry 894, Crawford 894, and Carpenter 893. The championship was awarded to Mr. Ferry as he was allowed two pins each string. This handicap was not asked for, but was the result of considerable conversation which preceded the match.

Members of the Supply Office met on the alleys February 14 and divided up into two teams, Wood's All Stars and Hamilton's Pets. This match was the first of a two out of three series for turkey suppers. Wood's All Stars, composed of Jollimore, Dalton, and Connors, won with a total of 776 to 725 by Johnston, Hamilton, and Brennan. The second match was held on February 19, and again Wood's All Stars defeated Hamilton's Pets 776 to 739. Connors, of the All Stars, rolled a total of 301, which means that he is entitled to two drumsticks. To date, however, we have not heard of the result of the turkey supper and are wondering if Hamilton's Pets are waiting for the bird to grow.

Five-Ton Holt Tractor and Scraper

Made To Push Ahead in Every Storm

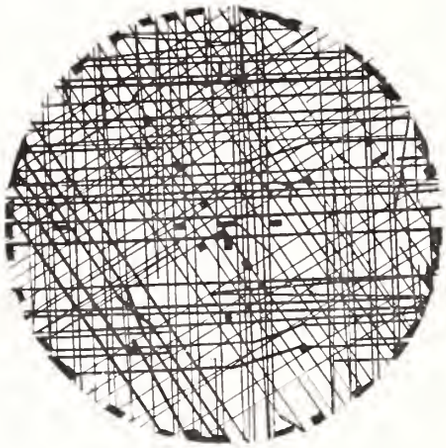
Northbridge Roads Open All Winter

In mid-winter a motorist from Webster arrived in Whitinsville and made the statement that, when he came to the Northbridge line, the roads were like boulevards compared to mountain roads in the outlying towns. This statement we believe to be true, and credit should be given to the new Holt 5-ton tractor purchased by the town of Northbridge for $4,000. Austin Adams, of Northbridge Center, has been the driver of this tractor and has kept the roads in exceptionally fine shape. No drift has been too large to stall the tractor, and the packed roads of Church Street have been forced to give way when the scraper was trailed behind the powerful motor. The above photographs give an idea of the new tractor, scraper, and snowplough, as well as some of the road conditions the plough was compelled to clear up.

Bowling seems to be most popular this year. Even the young ladies of the Main Office have the fever. They met on the alleys last Thursday night, March 15, at 5 P. M. Right after the match, the scores were quickly destroyed and it is impossible for us to give a full account of the results. The bowlers were Mary Britton, Jennie Currie, Doris Aldrich, and Gwennie Searles of the office, and Marion Gore, and Grace Searles of Whitinsville. The highest string of the evening was won by Mary Britton with 88; Miss Currie was next with 84. We were willing to bet with the bowlers that the low string was 45, but could not succeed in making a penny.

Our First President

Charles Burlin, foreman of the Blacksmith Shop, has an interesting story on who was the first President of the United States. Mr. Burlin, after much research in his extensive library, has come to the astounding conclusion that a gentleman by the name of Mr. Hanson, a native of Mr. Burlin's fatherland, was elected President of the first Continental Congress which was held at Philadelphia in 1765, ten years before the war broke out. We leave this argument for each individual to take up personally with Mr. Burlin.



Try This Puzzle

There have been appearing in several magazines lately puzzles such as we show above. If we look at it from a normal reading position it appears to be but a mass of uncorrelated lines. We suggest that you hold the sheet almost parallel with the line of vision, and if you turn it in four different positions we are sure you can get four distinct results. The diagram represents the results of an investigation by Elmer Leonard, of the Employment Department, to determine how the other shop papers were able ro obtain similar results such as are shown here.

Mystery Pictures

Last month's mystery pictures were: George Hanna, No. 1; A. M. Meader, No. 2; Hugh Ferguson, No. 3.

They were a source of a great deal of conjecture on the part of those who enjoy this type of puzzle. Almost every one of those who registered their guesses in the Employment Department was correct in guessing pictures No. 1 and No. 2. Picture No. 3 was thought to be Hugh Ferguson, Arba Noyes, or John Wood.

There were several who guessed only one name correctly and who gave in the wrong name for the other two photographs. Any number guessed the first two correctly but gave up on No. 3 photograph.

Several cigars exchanged hands between A. M. Meader and Steve Ball on the guess of No. 3 photograph, Mr. Meader winning the cigars.

A few of the guesses were as follows:

No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5
Hanna	Meader	Ferguson	Wood	Noyes
Hanna	Hanna		Hanna	
Meader, A.	Meader, A.	Meader, A.		
Keeler, H.	Keeler, H.	Keeler, H.		
Ferguson	Ferguson	Ferguson		
Raynor	Raynor	Raynor		
Jones	Jones		Jones	
Ball, S.	Ball, S.			Ball, S.
Noyes	Noyes		Noyes	
Heys	Heys		Heys	

March Mystery

We have been a little bit slow about securing mystery pictures for this issue, but we have one here we will submit of a well-known employee of the Whitin Machine Works. We don't doubt that a number will guess the picture correctly, and on the other hand we know there will be those who will be much puzzled.

The above photograph was taken in front of the office of the P. & R. Fremaux Mill, in Lille, France. Left to right are J. Fred Havey, president of the American Textile Machinery Corporation; Marcel Fremaux and cousin; and J. M. Walker, representative of the American Textile Machinery Corporation in France.

We are pleased to announce that Edward G. Lunney and Albert Porter of the Blacksmith Shop, have taken up their duties as brokers in foreign exchange. One of these gentlemen offered for sale 10,000 German marks for $5, and the other gentleman the same number for $2. Evidently one of the two went to night school and can't figure in the daytime. Regardless, ask your friends what German marks are worth, and note the results.

W. J. Walker recently had his peaceful slumber disturbed by a racket which he believed was caused by ever restless water pipes. Along towards morning, however, the total collapse of his bedstead, which threw him out on the floor, brought him to a sudden and convincing realization of his error.

Representatives of the American Textile Machinery Corporation and of the P. & R. Fremaux Mill, Lille, France, are shown above in the Fremaux mill standing in front of a Whitin spinning frame.

Electric and Gas Welding Department

In July, 1922, the Welding Department was moved from the tool job to its new quarters on the top floor of the oil house. This department is under the supervision of Foreman Robert Deane, of the Tool Department. The photograph on this page shows the two members of this department, William H. Walsh, the electric welder, and William Baines, the gas welder, ready for action. Mr. Walsh and Mr. Baines recently repaired the flywheel on the compressor engine in the power house. This is a sample of the work they are called on to do. Mr. Walsh is shown here working on a drip pan made by the Sheet-Metal Department of the Carpenter Shop. It is made in five pieces and welded into one complete whole by the welders. The welders say, "If anything is broken, see us; but if you are broke, keep away."

Robert Henson, former foreman of the Annealing Department, and recently a member of the Carpenter Shop, was presented a smoking set by those who worked with him at the annealing furnaces.

Steam Hammer Reflections

Blacksmith Shop Sociology

By C. T. Burlin

What makes a nation?
Is it a race? No!
France is Celtic and German.
Germany is German, Celtic, and Slav.

Is it religion? No! Everyone can believe what he likes and needs justify his creed to no one. Is it geography? No! Is it the common owning of a store of memories of past deeds and the agreement and wish to live together and fructify the inheritance undivided? Have you any better definition?

Before a people become a nation they have been a tribe independent of or dependent on some other nation. By fighting for and winning their freedom and preserving their liberty they gain that store of memories necessary to cement them together as a nation. Their agreement and wish to live together are for mutual protection. Is the United States a nation? Not yet, but in the making. "My Country, 'Tis of Thee" and "Land Where My Fathers Died" do not seem to allude to the United States when sung by a Chinese or a Jew of a few months' residence.

We refer you to C. T. B. for a definition of "What is Law?"

WELDING DEPARTMENT
William H. Walsh and William Baines, chief menders

Nos. 1 and 6. Two Newfoundland pups belonging to Loren Aldrich, foreman of the cutting-off job, have been trained by him to drag a sled, and in this way make great company for his boy Jesse, as shown in the photograph above. Miss Dorothy Aldrich also enjoys taking the black beauties out strolling.

No. 2. Mary Multoonias, 5 months old daughter of Multoonias of Cylinder Department

Nos. 3 and 4. The above bright little girls are the daughters of the late Samuel Winterbottom, of the fluted-roll job, an account of whose death appeared in the "Spindle" about a year ago. Their mother is now a member of the brush job, and we are grateful to her for these two snapshots.

No. 5. Rapid transit. Kenneth B. Williams, aged 5 years, son of Roy C. Williams, of the Millwright Department.

Zero Weather Closes Ice-Fishing Season

What promised to be one of the most successful Saturdays of fishing through the ice in Whitinsville was spoiled on February 27 by the extremely cold weather. The enthusiasm of the fishermen was not very high on Friday afternoon, the twenty-sixth, due to a week and a half of cold weather and to the fact that there were 20 inches of ice covered by 6 or 7 inches of snow. Even with this handicap, however, many had planned to be on the ponds in case the thermometer rose before daybreak Saturday. The thermometer read from 10 to 15 below zero, and as a result only a few of the most dyed-in-the-wool fishermen were present.

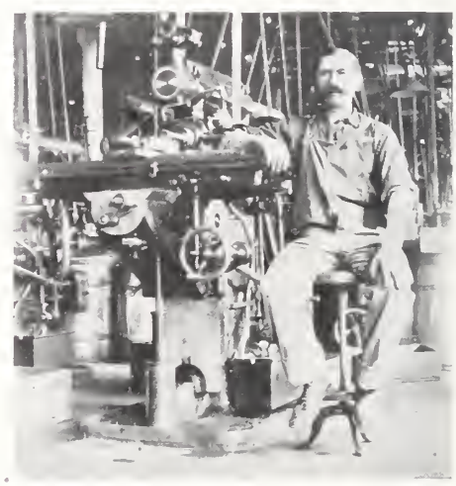
The Northbridge Center crew put in their tilts south of the Sutton road on Carpenter's Pond and fished the day through, which resulted in 19 fish to their credit.

Winford Jones, Dick Marshall, and Bob Ferguson started chopping ice before daybreak, but by 10.30 gave up the job as too much work for what was supposed to be a good time, and retired to the kitchen stove. They had eight fish, frozen solid.

This closed the winter fishing season. Everybody voted that the opening of the three ponds for three Saturdays during the winter was a success from a fisherman's viewpoint and was grateful for the opportunity afforded.

An Ounce of Gold

The American Educational Association in Philadelphia has published recently a very interesting pamphlet on one ounce of gold. It reads as follows: "One ounce of gold pays the wages for twenty hours' work in the United States, fifty hours' work in Great Britain, ninety hours' work in Japan, one hundred hours' work in France, two hundred hours' work in Germany. This means that Americans must maintain their past record for high output per man to guarantee prosperity which will mean jobs for all of us."



Thys Baker, of the Milling Job. Photograph taken 24 Years ago at the milling machine

Pythian Minstrels

Left to right, first row: Usha Malkasian, Edward Richardson, Raymond Adams, Arthur Morrison, William Brines Sumner Snow, John Heys, Herbert Ashworth.

Second row: Walter Brown, Richard Hargraves, Samuel Ashworth, Harold Miller, Joseph Spence, John Magill, James Jones, M. J. Brines, Carl Rankin, Ray Fullerton, Joseph Hetherington, George Hartley, A. J. Brown, Henry Minkema, Samuel Brown.

Third row: Charles Stuart, Leo McFarland, M. F. Carpenter, John Brines, William Ashton, James Orrell, James Aldrich, John Rauth, Robert Henson, Robert McKaig, Henry Crawford, Carlos Heath, Herbert Buck, Clifford Kelly.

Fourth row: Robert Keeler and "Hobby Horse," James Scott, James Marshall, William Livingstone, Ray McKinnon, Albert Kidd, Thomas Hamilton, Arthur Ashworth, Harold Warren, Everett Johnston and his honor the Bull.

Baseball Fever Epidemic Hits Whitinsville

Boards of Strategy Are in Conference

With the first thaw in March the baseball fans began to discuss their plans for the 1923 season. These plans were brought to a standstill by the most severe snowstorm of the winter, but have now started again from all sides. The fans of the Blue Eagle have discussed the situation pro and con, but as yet no definite decision has been reached. A training trip for the baseball team to the south was worked out, and great enthusiasm was shown: but in discussing the plans with the Uxbridge land owners it was decided that the season was, as yet, not satisfactory for real training in that part of southern Massachusetts.

That's what Man is—a machine that *thinks* and *sees*. And that's why he can never be replaced by any machine he can make, however ingenious it may be.

The trouble is that some thinking machines are like phonographs; they turn out only what has been stamped upon their mental records. Put a new proposition up to them, and their record plays that old, familiar tune: "*Can't Be Done.*" They have variations on this theme to answer all new facts that may be presented.—Cooper Hewitt Electric Company.

The Starting of a Textile Machine

Hugh Ferguson, who has temporarily been in charge of the Needle Department during a period of readjustment, has recently turned over the work to Herman Spratt, a former member of the tool job. Mr. Spratt was made foreman on Monday, February 26. We wish to congratulate him on his promotion and wish him the best of success.

Notice

An opportunity to learn the molders trade is now being offered by the Whitin Machine Works. Any young man eighteen years or older who would like to take advantage of this offer should make application as soon as possible to the Employment Department.

Paul Hooyenga, a member of the Drafting Room, has a daily story which he is always very willing to tell to his many friends. Of the last one we heard we are not quite sure of the point; but we will give you the main gist of the story, and for further information we refer you to its author.

Paul says: When a farmer sells a cow for $100, what must he have for a load of hay? The answer is: He must have a horse or an engine for it. We take this opportunity to ask Paul if we caught the point.

In the last issue of the "Spindle" we remarked that any information on the description of the early days of the Whitin Machine Works which appeared in that issue would be welcome.

As a result we have a memorandum from Oscar L. Owen which states that the page was a reproduction from a book which he had in his office and which was published in 1776. The book is an exceptionally large one measuring about 2′ x 3′ and is composed of five or six hundred pages.

One of the Oldest of Whitin Machine Works Houses. Was once a schoolhouse in which Henry Ward Beecher taught

Whitinsville School Teacher Becomes One of America's Greatest Preachers

When the Plymouth Church in Brooklyn, N. Y., was burned two or three years ago the incident excited a great deal of newspaper comment, mainly because of the reputation and pre-eminence of its former pastor, Henry Ward Beecher. The interest in Mr. Beecher perhaps has been more keenly felt in Whitinsville than any other town in the United States, for it was here that Mr. Beecher started on his career as one of the most famous preachers this country has known.

Mrs. Clara Wood, of Hill Street, mother of Newell Wood who is in charge of the Supply Room, has kindly let us borrow a photograph of Mr. Beecher, together with her book of autographs in which Mr. Beecher's signature is found. Mrs. Wood's uncle, the Rev. Halliday, was assistant pastor at the Plymouth Church during Mr. Beecher's pastorate.

The schoolhouse in which Mr. Beecher taught after graduating from Amherst stands on its original site on Main Street.

The stone church in Plummers, now owned by Mrs. Paine, is the building in which Mr. Beecher preached his first sermon.

A newspaper clipping given to us by Mrs. Wood states a few interesting incidents connected with Mr. Beecher's life in Whitinsville:

"Circumstances such as have changed many a man's life carried Beecher to Whitinsville. He was just out of his freshman year at Amherst when he tramped the 50 miles to West Sutton with his intimate friend, E. W. Bullard, son of Rev. Artemas Bullard, of that town, to spend the spring vacation.

"There he met his chum's sister, Eunice. That summer and fall Eunice taught school in what was then Clappville. Young Beecher needed money; and money earned near Eunice had especial attractions, so he obtained a position as teacher in Whitinsville and boarded with an aunt of Miss Bullard's, Mrs. Eunice Fletcher.

"It was while teaching in Whitinsville that Beecher courted and became engaged to Eunice Bullard. He already had started his temperance lectures and walked to Brattleboro to deliver one, for which he received the princely sum of $10, which he immediately expended for a ring that became the symbol of betrothal.

"The little schoolhouse had a peculiar attraction for Beecher as he grew older, recalling to memory those early days when he was an undergraduate and in love."

Photograph and Signature Are Possessions of Mrs. Clara Wood

Safety Should Begin in the Home

Three youngsters, homeward bound from school, come to a busy corner. The eldest, a boy of ten, starts boldly across the street, his two little girl companions following timidly. As they reach the center of the street, west-bound traffic cuts them off from the opposite side. They stop. A street car clangs frantically behind them. A huge house-like truck rumbles in front of them. The little girls start to cry frightenedly while their youthful protector looks about bewildered for an avenue of escape. Only the timely action of a fourth larger boy, the setting of the brakes by the motorman, and the sudden halting of east-bound traffic avert another tragedy of the streets.

The WHITIN Spindle

The New Hook and Ladder Truck

APRIL

Vol. 4 No 9

Pictures Taken at Kelly Field, Texas, by W. A. Donlon, of the Foundry

The WHITIN Spindle

VOLUME 4 WHITINSVILLE, MASS., APRIL, 1923 NUMBER 9

Aces!

The cuts on the opposite page were made up from a series of photographs submitted to the "Spindle" by Mr. W. A. Donlon, one of Mr. Moffett's assistants in the Foundry. Mr. Donlon served for 26 months with the United States Air Force at Kelly Field, Texas.

The small cut in the upper left-hand corner shows Mr. Donlon in his ship. He says that the joke pulled at the Pythian minstrels about the deadly airplane poison that takes only one drop to kill has not always been borne out in his experiences. He claims to know men who have taken several without any marked changes in their physical condition.

The center picture of the top row seems to prove his point. This machine was piloted by an aspiring young flyer who was courting a young lady attending a seminary. One of the buildings of this seminary can be seen in the background. While attempting to entertain the girl, his earthly realities were lost sight of in his heavenly bliss, and he lovingly wound himself around some telephone wires, landing in this very undignified position. Although his playfulness cost the government something like $3,000, he himself escaped uninjured.

The picture in the upper right-hand corner shows a most miraculous escape, again proving Mr. Donlon's contention. These two ships locked wings at an altitude of 1,500 feet and crashed through the roof of a hangar. Of the three men pulled from the wreckage, one had only a little scratch on his nose, while the other two escaped entirely uninjured.

To show his utter disregard in the belief of superstitions of any kind, one of the crew of the ship shown in the next picture (left center) painted a witch and a black cat on the fuselage. The following morning, which, by the way, happened to be Friday the thirteenth, they started on a cross-country trip. Before getting very far, however, they ran into a "hole in the air," and fell flat as a pancake to the ground. Fortunately no one was injured, although the machine was completely wrecked. Since this incident, we are told that those boys have developed a fond respect for the old witch and her dark companion.

The aerial photograph (right center) is of San Antonio, Texas, taken over the historic Alamo Plaza by Mr. Donlon. This plaza is popularly known in the South as the "Cradle of Texas Liberty." Mr. Donlon took this picture while flying at the dangerously low altitude of about 400 feet. To those unfamiliar with airplane tactics we might explain that low flying is infinitely more dangerous than flying at a high altitude, because when trouble develops, the more space there is between you and the ground, the better are your chances for straightening out and gliding to safety.

In the lower left-hand corner is a picture of what a thunderstorm looks like 14,500 feet above the earth. Mr. Donlon prizes this picture very highly because of the great difficulty involved in getting good cloud pictures. He tells us that the black portion in the center of the picture, which will be readily recognized as a breaking electrical storm, was creased here and there with streaks of lightning. Electrical storms, when viewed from the earth, often prove very fascinating for some people, but Mr. Donlon says that their beauty from above is indescribable.

Once in a while, of course, a drop of airplane poison was fatal. The picture in the lower right-hand corner shows one of our "Buddies" who played against fate.

The "Spindle" highly appreciates this favor by Mr. Donlon, and we cordially invite others who have had equally unique and novel experiences to do likewise.

If people took as much pleasure making pleasure as they take pleasure making trouble, everybody would be happy.

Office Bowling League Banquet

The Office Bowling League banquet was held at the Uxbridge Inn, Wednesday evening, April 4, and was attended by twenty-eight members of the bowling league, and their friends and guests. Manager Stevens, of the Uxbridge Inn, served a turkey dinner—one which by no means lowered his reputation of the past as a host on similar occasions.

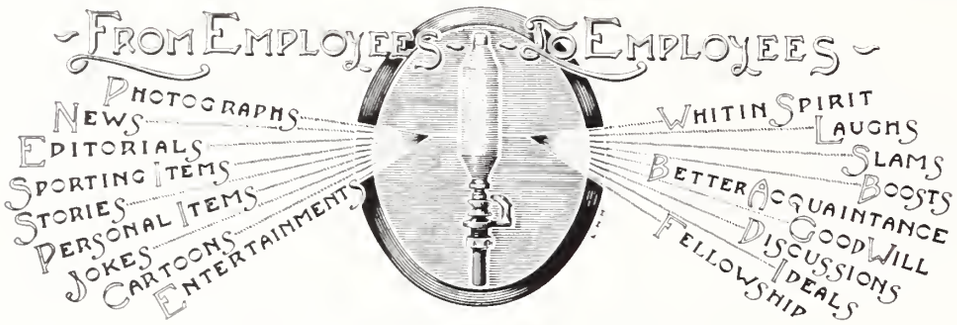
Forty-eight hungry but patient banqueters sat down to the first course at 7.45; and at 10.30, when the evening came to a close, it was voted another successful banquet in the office series.

M. J. Brines sacrificed his turkey course to entertain the gathering with a few well-rendered and much appreciated solos.

After the finger-bowl course the chairman of the banquet committee, M. F. Carpenter, introduced Mr. Brines as the toastmaster of the evening, who presented the prizes, entertained us with a fine collection of choice stories, and last, but not least, introduced the entertainer of the evening, Mr. James Higgins, of Boston. Mr. Higgins proved to be an artist of rare ability, not only in the recitation of poems from leading newspaper poets, but in his presentation of dialect stories.

The following guests attended:

G. B. Hamblin
A. H. Whipple
E. T. Clary
M. J. Brines
W. O. Aldrich
James Higgins
W. T. Norton
George Broadhurst
William Montgomery
Robert McKaig
James Clark
John McGuinness
George Wilmot
Leroy Rollins
Harry Scott
Frank Parcher
Irving Dalton
Charles Noble
Hugh Ferguson



Published Monthly by Employees of the Whitin Machine Works, Whitinsville, Mass.
Free to Employees. Additional Copies Ten Cents

EDITORIAL STAFF
Martin F. Carpenter
Elmer C. Leonard
Henry S. Crawford

Photographer, Robert Metcalf

Cartoonists
L. G. Lavallée Robert Hargreaves
John Minshul

Illustrator, L. H. Horner

Member of Industrial Editors Association of New England

I Beg Your Pardon

Civility is an asset that lies at the very finger tips of each one of us, regardless of our occupation, our residence, or our social position. It is often called by other names such as "refinement," "education," "love," "kindness," "politeness," "good-breeding," "graciousness"—and what not. They all mean the same thing—CIVILITY.

The ability to keep quiet and be courteous under any circumstances is the supreme mark of a gentleman. Disagreeable things take place every minute of the day that tickle our tongues until it is no longer possible to hold them, and, unfortunately, we too often pour the molten iron of our pent-up feelings out upon some other person or object in no way responsible for our ruffled dispositions.

There recently came into the Employment Department a dissatisfied fellow who was quitting his job. In a loud tone he proceeded to belch forth a lot of sarcastic remarks; and while he may have felt better to have gotten them off his chest, he certainly did not elevate himself in the opinion of the employment manager or of the several disinterested parties who had to listen to him.

Even in ordinary arguments over topics of common interest, the willingness of a man to grant the well-made and obvious points on the other side stamps him immediately as a man of mental attainment, regardless of where he went to school; and if, after balancing the pros and cons of the question, he decides that the other man is right, he receives the added compliment of being a good sport. Too often an argument which might prove both interesting and instructive is spoiled by the lack of this courtesy and ends in a dialogue of profanity and sometimes in blows.

In the home we often forget that the members of our families appreciate civility even more than strangers do. Familiarity may breed contempt, but when it does, it need not necessarily find expression, for perhaps even the noble and abused creatures that we think we are may arouse the contempt of some other member of our family. The use of courtesy and consideration clean down to the hired girl spells happiness and contentment and makes your *house* a *home*.

Quarrels are only the glowing coals that weld and brighten the steel of friendship. The people who spend a lot of their time rummaging around the ash heaps of old grudges and forgotten feuds are not only missing the best things in life, but are running the risk of burning their feet on the hot cinders.

Be civil! Be sensible enough to overlook the thoughtless condemnations of the unrefined, and smooth over your difficulties with the golden rule of silence and courtesy, and do it with a big smile.

C harms the family circle
I mbues the child with respect for elders
V isualizes religion
I ndicates nobility of character
L ubricates the grinding wheels of society
I njures nobody but him who ignores it
T urns away wrath with soft answers
Y ields immeasurable dividends.

Interesting Facts about Cotton

In the March issue of the "Spindle" we attempted to give a brief summary of the earliest known history of cotton, and an account of the discovery of the secret structure of cotton fiber. From this we will now turn to the entrance of cotton into England, for it is from England that the industry gradually found its way into our own country.

Primitive Method of Weaving

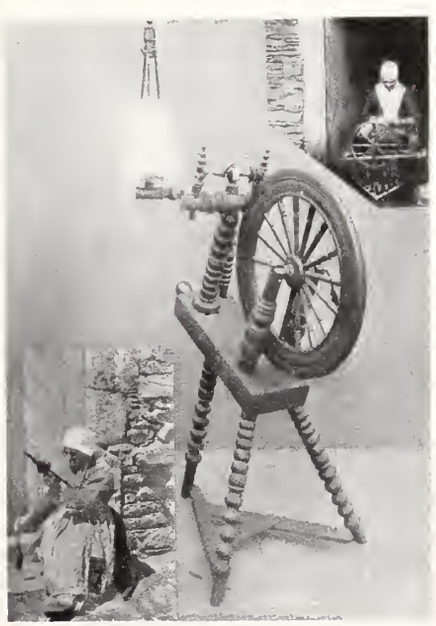
COTTON IN ENGLAND

We do not know exactly when cotton first came into England, but the earliest recorded importation that has yet been found dates back to the year 1298, and states that the cotton was used for candle wicks. This early trade, of course, was not very extensive; but when, along toward the middle of the sixteenth century, cotton fabrics became the fashion rage, in England it grew to such tremendous proportions that the English wool manufacturers became alarmed and through legislation sought to protect their own industry by stamping out the trade in cotton. This legislation automatically defeated the aims of the wool manufacturers, because it was passed in complete disregard for a fundamental economic law, namely, that scarcity always increases the demand for a *desired* commodity. In stating this law, many people tend to leave out the little word "desired" and state simply that "scarcity always increases the demand." Scarcity *never* increases the demand unless the commodity is *desired*. Mosquitoes, for example, are scarce in the winter time, but that doesn't increase the demand for them! Hence the cotton fabrics so greatly desired in England became exceedingly scarce, and the demand for them was increasing by leaps and

bounds. Realizing that they had lost the battle, the wool manufacturers of England immediately turned their attention to the making of cotton fabrics, and thus began the cotton industry in England.

About twenty years after the attempt of the wool manufacturers to kill the cotton trade, the era known to modern historians as the Industrial Revolution began in England. Where previous to this era articles were manufactured by hand in the home, each individual in the family contributing his bit to the sum total of the finished product, today we find huge factories filled with roaring machinery, employing hundreds of men, and turning out similar products by the thousands and millions.

The suddenness of this great change has not yet been fully appreciated by the average thinker. George Washington, himself, would feel less astounded in the presence of old King Tut-Ankh-Amen, who lived 3,000 years ago, than he would in the most common home of today with its electric lights, its telephone, its running water, its phonograph, and its "flivver." The changes in the whole world down to the middle of the eighteenth century have been but as a drop in the bucket compared to the changes which have been enacted since then.



The Old Way of Spinning

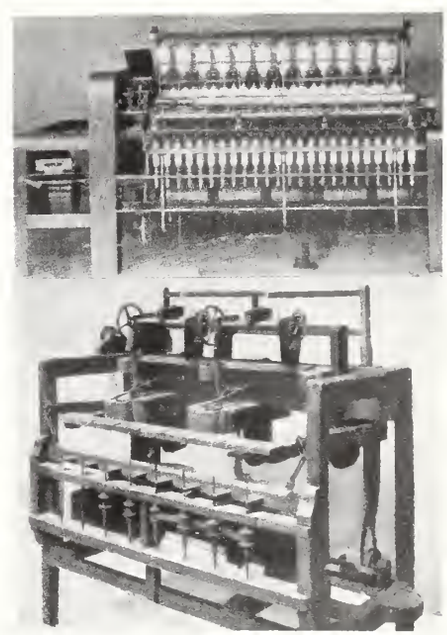
The industrial operations throughout Europe in 1750 were little different from what they had been among the

Arkwright's Original Spinning Frame

Swiss lake dwellers who lived on their pile villages, conducted crude agriculture, and manufactured their clothing and rude implements at least ten thousand years ago. Excavations in the ruins of these lake dwellings have revealed the spindle, the distaff, and primitive looms which it would be difficult to distinguish from those in universal use in England in 1750. In less than fifty years from this latter date, however, factories were springing up and cloth was being both woven and spun by complicated machines propelled by water power, or by the recently improved steam engine of Watt. In other words, in half a century there had taken place the most fundamental and sweeping change in the history of mankind—the Industrial Revolution, which completely transformed England, and later continental Europe and America.

The first of these great changes came in the textile industry. The rising demand for cotton fabrics, spoken of above, set the inventors to work. In 1738, John Kay invented the "flying shuttle" for his loom. This consumed cotton yarn more rapidly than it could be produced by the spinners and so resulted in the invention of the "spinning jenny" by Hargreaves in 1764, which enabled the spinners to keep pace with the weavers. Even then the spinners experienced difficulty by being unable to make yarn of sufficient strength to serve as warp. This difficulty was overcome by Arkwright's invention in 1769 of the "spinning frame," or "water-frame." In 1779 Crompton combined Hargreave's jenny with Arkwright's water-frame and called the new machine the "mule."

By this time the spinners had outdistanced the weavers, for Kay's shuttle had only allowed a more rapid type of hand weaving. Mechanical weaving was first made possible by Rev. Edward Cartwright, whose power loom was invented in 1787. In 1790 William Kelly, of Glasgow, invented a method of running the mule by water power, which tremendously increased the annual output of spun cotton. What has been developed since these first inventions is simply a progressive improvement of these fundamental lines of development.



Arkwright's Improved Spinning Machine and a Small Modern Machine

The greatest of all these early inventions, however, was Eli Whitney's cotton gin, the story of which will appear in next month's "Spindle."

The two strangers had met at a party, and were talking in a corner by themselves.

"You see that tall woman with the sharp nose?" asked one of them.

"Yes," said the other, quietly.

"Well, I've been watching her for some time. She's always got her nose into someone else's business. She's the last woman I'd marry."

"Which shows how strangely sympathetic we are," said the other, without resentment. "She's the last woman I did marry."

Spinning Team Winners of the Shop League
Robert Welch, Robert Kane, Albert Willard
Ernest Ballard, Frank Donovan, George Anderson, Theodore Bisson

Shop League Bowling Finals

The championship of the Shop League was decided by two pins when the Spinning team defeated the Patterns in the second string of their match with a team total of 453 to 452.

At eight o'clock on Wednesday night, March 21, the Card and Spindles were in a tie for first place in the league, while the Spinning team was four points behind with a postponed match to be rolled off with the Patterns. The Card Job, which had won 17 points and lost only 3 points since February 10, lost 2 points to the Foundry team, a team which they had found difficult to overcome all season. The Spinning Job in the meantime defeated the Spindles three to one. As a result of this match the Spinning team was three points behind the Cards.

Many of the royal rooters had departed, and the captains of the Spinning and Pattern teams were discussing a possible date to roll off their postponed match, when it was mentioned that it would be a good idea to settle it that evening if possible. By coincidence every member of both teams was at the alleys discussing the matches of the evening, and arrangements were made to roll off the match on five alleys. As stated in the opening paragraph of this article, the Spinning team won by the narrow margin of two pins.

Some of the features of the evening were the three-string total of 300 by Willard and a single string of 115. Connors, of the Foundry team, had a single string of 110. Some of the worst breaks ever witnessed in the Shop League were made by Hourihan in his second string of the evening, and as a result the lowest score ever rolled in a Shop League match, 59, was rolled at that time. His first string was 101 and his third string 92.

Final Shop League Standing

	Won	Lost	%	Pinfall
Spinning	54	30	.643	28,845
Cards	53	31	.631	28,785
Spindles	52	32	.619	28,532
Foundry	43	41	.513	28,026
Bolsters	43	41	.513	28,460
Pickers	40	44	.476	27,708
Down Homers	31	53	.369	27,636
Patterns	15	65	.179	27,328

Individual Averages

Herberts	97.1	Hourihan	89.4
Willard	95.1	Connors, P.	89.1
O'Rourke	94.6	McCarthy	88.9
Gentis	94.0	Hartley	88.7
Marien	93.8	Audet	88.5
Flynn	92.9	Young	88.4
Malgren	92.8	Finney	87.9
Connors, B.	92.6	Green	87.7
Spratt	92.5	Kane	87.6
Gahan	92.4	Ballard, P.	87.4
Ballard, E.	92.3	Hutt	86.9
Roche	92.1	Adams	86.8
Hall, W.	92.0	Saragian	86.8
Bisson	91.8	Dorsey	86.5
Andrews	91.5	Farley	86.3
Campo	90.9	McGowan	86.3
Donovan, F.	90.3	Hasson	86.0
McQuilken	90.3	Clough	85.9
Melia	90.3	Peltier	85.8
Anderson	90.2	Melia, J.	85.5
Hanna	90.0	Mulligan	85.5
Davidson	89.8	Marshall	84.7
Baker	89.6	Paquette	84.3
Donovan, L.	89.5	Closson	83.8
Hall, J.	89.5	Veau	83.3

High Single Strings

Spratt	140	Saragian	122
Malgren	139	Andrews	120
Flynn	131	Marien	119
Herberts	131	Gahan	118
Hourihan	131	Baker	118
Bisson	128	Davidson	117
Audet	125	Roche	117
Gentis	125	Donovan, L.	115
Hutt	124	Willard	115
Anderson	123	Connors	114
McCarthy	123	Peltier	114

High Three Strings

Flynn	343	Willard	311
Spratt	340	Gentis	310
Marien	327	Donovan, F.	309
Bisson	324	Connors, B.	308
Gahan	320	Finney	308
Malgren	317	Baker	307
McCarthy	316	McGowan	306
Herbert	315	Andrews	306
Roche	315	Davidson	306
Audet	311	Hanna	306
Hall, J.	311	Hall, W.	304
Melia, T.	311	Ballard, E.	301
O'Rourke	311	Hourihan	300

Shop Champs Win From Office Champs

In a match in which average bowling seemed to be featured by the leading members of the Shop and Office Leagues, the Shop team defeated the Office by 30 pins with a team total of 2,266 against 2,236 with team averages of 90.6 and 89.4 respectively. This was below the average bowling for the season. The five members of the Shop team had an average of 94, while the Office team averaged about 92.

The Shop lost the first string by 12 pins, won the second string by 24 pins, giving them a lead of 12 pins. They increased their lead to 30 at the end of the third string and 34 at the end of the fourth string, losing the last string by four pins. This is the third match in succession in which the Shop has defeated the Office. The last match, that of two years ago, was won by two pins.

	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Ind. Ave.
Malgren	70	94	91	99	93	447	89.4
Driscoll	86	86	90	81	87	430	86.0
Marien	92	97	85	78	92	444	88.8
Lamb	89	87	88	87	95	446	89.2
Gentis	85	92	101	100	90	468	93.6
Minshull	78	87	86	90	110	451	90.2
O'Rourke	79	101	85	96	88	449	89.8
Connors	86	95	95	103	89	468	93.6
Willard	85	90	99	96	88	458	91.6
Johnston	84	95	83	105	74	441	88.2
Shop Total	411	474	461	469	451	2,266	
Office Total	423	450	442	466	455	2,236	

Shop Average 90.6
Office Average 89.4

Perhaps So

Some of the members of the new bag-pipe band which is being organized in our midst are arguing among themselves as to what kind of suits they will wear. Most of the folks who have listened to 'em say they ought to be "kilt."

Office League Championship Won by One Point

The Office bowling season closed this year with the championship in doubt until the last ball had been thrown. Number 4 team under Captain Foley were made champions by a margin of three pins in their last string, and defeated their opponent, No. 1 team, under Captain Driscoll, six points to nothing. Had No. 4 team lost the last string, they would have been in a tie with No. 2 team under Captain Lamb.

It was on Tuesday night, March 20, that the championship was determined. Number 2 team were leading the league by one point and were matched against Team No. 6 under Captain Johnston. Number 2 team lost the first string by one pin and the last one by three pins, winning the match 4 points to 2. As a result it was necessary for No. 4 team to take all six points away from Team No. 1 in order to lead the league. They did it in one of the most exciting finishes on the alleys. Had Team No. 1 been able to score four more pins in their last string of the evening and Team No. 2 been able to score four more pins in their last string of the evening, the championship would have gone to Team No. 2.

The outstanding bowlers of the evening were Lamb for Team No. 2 with a five-string total of 482 and a high single string of 117; Connors, of Team No. 4, was next with 481 for five strings and single strings of 106, 98, 90, 91, 96. Ferry, of the same team, was only three pins behind in his total and rolled 116 in his third string and 109 in his fourth.

Final Office League Standing

	Won	Lost	%	Pinfall
Team No. 4	71	49	.592	35,509
Team No. 2	70	50	.583	35,437
Team No. 3	67	53	.558	35,147
Team No. 6	56	64	.467	35,091
Team No. 5	52	68	.433	34,993
Team No. 1	44	76	.367	34,599

Individual Averages

Johnston, H.	91.9	McGoey	88.3
Connors	91.6	Ferry	87.9
Foley	91.3	Greenwood	87.7
Minshull	91.0	Nelson	87.7
Lamb	90.4	Brennan, C.	87.5
Lincoln	90.2	Johnston, E.	87.4
Driscoll	90.1	Wild	87.4
Crawford, H.	89.2	Park	87.2
Noyes	89.0	Brennan, E.	87.0
Bullock	87.0	Duggan	83.9
Crawford, W.	86.5	Ball	83.5
Carpenter	86.4	Rogers	83.3
Dunleavy	86.4	Whipple	83.2
Alden	85.6	Keeler	80.3
Hamilton	84.4	Larkin	80.0

No. 4 Team Winners of the Office League
William McGoey, E. S. Alden, Jr.
James R. Ferry, J. J. Foley, John Connors

High Individual Strings

Noyes	128	Minshull	118
Greenwood	127	Ferry	117
Brennan, C.	121	McGoey	116
Driscoll	121	Nelson	115
Johnston E.	121	Park	114
Johnston, H.	121	Connors	113
Foley	120	Crawford, W.	113
Lamb	119	Brennan, E.	112
Lincoln	119	Carpenter	108
Crawford, H.	118	Dunleavy	107

High Five Strings

Johnston, H.	512	Crawford, H.	491
Foley	510	Noyes	489
Lincoln	508	Crawford, W.	488
Driscoll	502	Brennan, C.	481
Minshull	499	Greenwood	481
Lamb	495	Wild	480
Connors	492	Nelson	477

Whitins Bowling Team Beats Norton by 13 Pins

The Norton Company team were the guests of the Whitin Machine Works bowlers at the Pythian alleys on Thursday evening, April 12, in a match in which Whitin won by 13 pins. The Norton quintette proved themselves to be fine bowlers and, considering the fact that they have been bowling on candlepins all winter, made a very creditable showing. Their team total was 1,379 against 1,392 for the Shop. Willard, of the locals, was high man with 308 and a single string of 124, and Gentile, of Nortons, was second high with 305 and single strings of 102 and 112.

The Whitin Machine Works team have accepted an invitation for a return match in Worcester in the near future, and at that time our bowlers will have a chance to try their skill at candlepins.

The scores:

Pocaro	89	80	85	254
Gentis	80	92	93	265
Gentile	112	91	102	305
Marien	100	83	96	279
Morrisette	89	105	90	284
Herbert	91	99	89	279
Lincoln	88	97	93	278
Montgomery	85	81	95	261
Hedberg	90	80	88	258
Willard	94	124	90	308
W. M. W.	450	479	463	1,392
Nortons	468	453	458	1,379

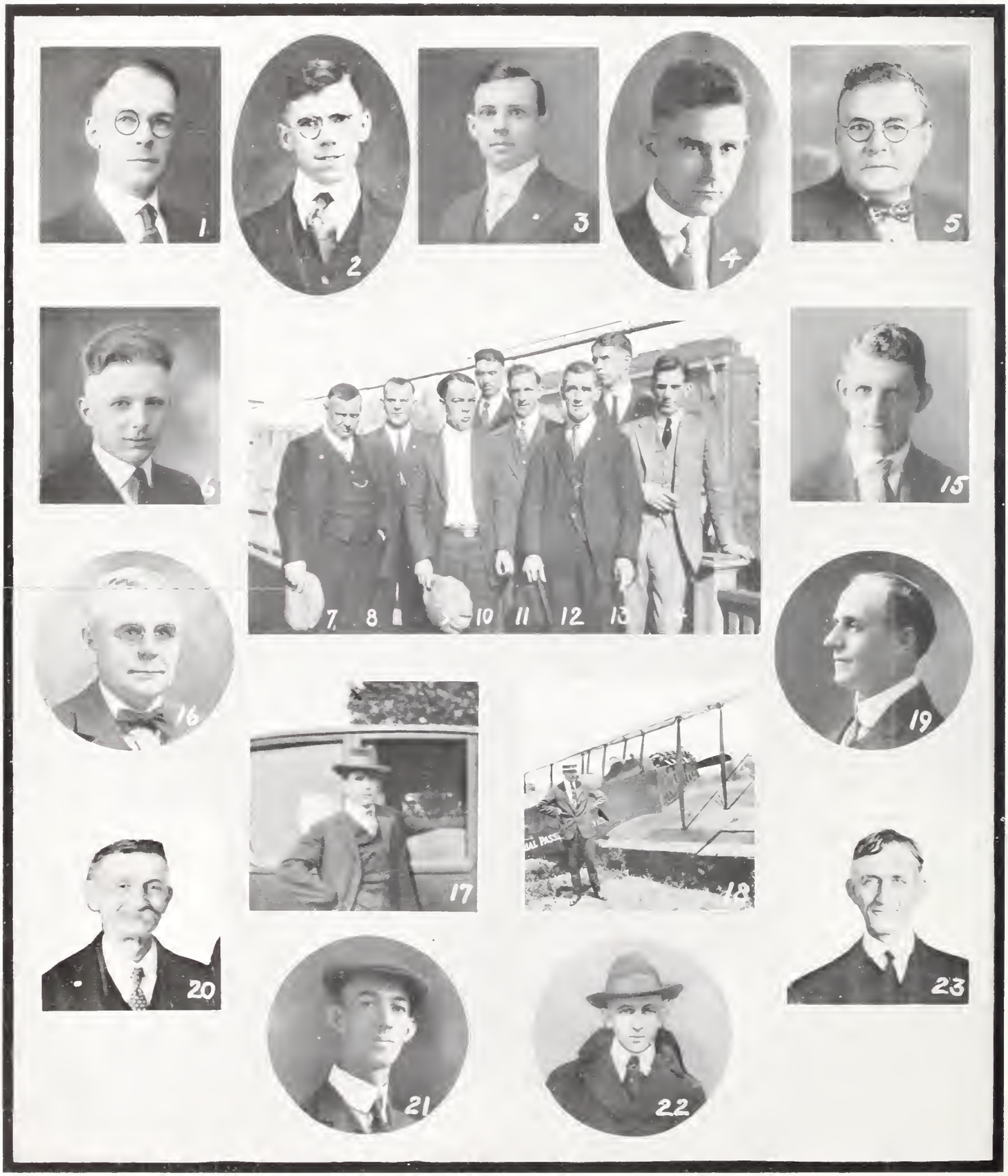
Josiah M. Lasell Bowling Trophy Won this Year by No. 4 Team

WHITIN MACHINE WORKS' ERECTORS

1 M. A. Comber
2 E. Biltcliffe
3 T. L. Ledwell
4 W. J. Wall
5 J. Dickinson
6 Harry Moss
7 A. L. Ritchie
8 J. O. Trexler
9 W. J. McNeill
10 Thos. McKaig
11 R. C. Petty
12 B. V. Fisher
13 B. E. Bates
14 E. E. Thayer
15 Benoin Poirier
16 Carson Dale
17 Peter Landry
18 F. W. Foss
19 A. W. McNeill
20 J. A. Corcoran
21 Wm. Ferguson
22 F. J. Scanlon
23 D. C. Heald
24 Jos. Hague

WHITIN MACHINE WORKS' ERECTORS

1 H. G. Simmons
2 J. C. Henderson
3 Henry Frieswyck
4 J. W. Morris
5 M. E. Bagley
6 E. Racine
7 F. J. Brooks
8 S. E. Williamson
9 H. R. Adams
10 M. O. Petty
11 J. E. Fields
12 R. L. Costner
13 C. G. Fraser
14 R. B. Hutchison
15 J. W. Safriet
16 J. Raftery
17 W. H. Rauth
18 C. Walter
19 J. W. Stocks
20 Samuel Card
21 T. H. Magill
22 A. W. Bowley
23 Rinaldo Hoyle
24 R. A. Fowler



WHITIN MACHINE WORKS' ERECTORS

1 C. E. Kimball
2 E. L. Marshall
3 G. H. Haslam
4 J. F. Howell
5 Eugene Corcoran
6 Herman Youngsma
7 Geo. A. Farrand
8 N. E. Millette
9 W. F. Quinn
10 W. M. Ashton
11 E. M. Dennett
12 J. McCaffrey
13 J. Leitch
14 R. S. Wilson
15 E. E. Harding
16 F. J. Adams
17 M. N. Seawell
18 F. N. Herbin
19 Geo. E. Clapp
20 J. F. Slocumb
21 J. D. Shelton
22 Francis Kelliher
23 A. K. Jennings

Erecting Department

One department in the Whitin Machine Works whose work is not, perhaps, generally known to most of us who are employed here in the shop is that of the fitters or erectors. After a machine has been ordered, the parts made, machined, assembled, and delivered to the mill, there is still an important service to be rendered by members of the Whitin Machine Works before the mill is able to obtain production from that machine. This service is behind the purpose of an organization of eighty men.

Whitin machinery is delivered to the mills unassembled, or in some cases in skeleton form. It is the duty of the fitters to erect, to line and to level the machine, to apply all parts, and put it in satisfactory running condition. Their task is one of responsibility, and except for the visits of the machine experts and salesmen they are the sole representatives of the Whitin Machine Works to the mill.

A casual glance at the list of roadmen with the various states and foreign countries represented in their addresses will give one an idea of the territory covered by this department.

Of the present roadmen, Benjamin Bates has the distinction of having the longest service record, having started on the road in 1888. He is also the first man of this department to represent the Whitin Machine Works in Europe. At present, William Ferguson is in Lille, France, replacing some of the machinery destroyed by the Germans during the World War, which was originally erected by Mr. Bates. Mr. Ferguson will erect machinery in Poland, Italy, and Spain before returning to this country.

Other roadmen of long service in this department are George Farrand, Frank J. Adams, E. E. Thayer, James Leitch, and W. J. McNeill, who have been on the road for over twenty-five years

In the space available for this article, it is impossible to refer to all the men who are holding responsible positions with the Whitin Machine Works who at one time or another were members of the road organization. We might mention a few, however, such as machine experts James Boyd, Edwin Rooney, and John Wild; and E. K. Swift, L. M. Keeler, W. H. Hoch, and Josiah Lasell, of the main office. In the shop there are to be found at least one hundred former members of this department.

Other graduates holding responsible positions whom we also recall are Herbert Cahan, master mechanic at the American Yarn and Processing Co., Mt. Holly, N. C.; James Laughters, superintendent of the Taubel-Scott & Kitzmiller Co., Lenoir City, Tenn.; W. E. Spiller, assistant to the agent, Cabot Mfg. Co., New Brunswick, Me.; and F. A. Michard, assistant superintendent, Merchants Mill, Montreal.

The working conditions of the roadmen are not always without their trials. "Mike" Bagley tells an interesting story about one mill in which he was erecting speeders where the center samson of the frame was 18 inches above the floor. Not being in a position to order a new floor, it was necessary to use several 4″ x 4″ beams. In another place, machinery was being installed in a former brewery where the cement floor sagged to the middle 9 inches.

In the old days, the oversight of the roadmen was under the jurisdiction of the superintendents of the shop. About 1905, E. K. Swift was placed in charge, and ten years later he turned the department over to William H. Greenwood. Mr. Greenwood is assisted by James Robertson.

The present roadmen and their locations are as follows:

Adams, Frank J., Washington Mills, Fries, Va.
Adams, Herbert R., Manomet Mills No. 4, New Bedford, Mass.
Ashton, William M., James Thompson & Sons, Adamsdale, Mass.
Ashworth, Herbert, Calhoun Mills, Calhoun Falls, S. C.
Armston, George, Pacific Mills, Lawrence, Mass.

Bagley, Michael E., Home.
Bates, Benj. E., Imperial Cotton Mills Co., Los Angeles, Calif.
Biltcliffe, Edwin, Calhoun Mills, Calhoun Falls, S. C.
Bowley, A. W., Attawaugan Co., Ballouville, Conn.
Brooks, F. J., Dacotah Cotton Mills, Lexington, N. C.
Bryant, H. P., Calhoun Mills, Calhoun Falls, S. C.

Card, Samuel Cornwall & York Cotton Mills, St. John, N. B.
Clapp, George E., Wampum Mill, Lincolnton, N. C.
Comer, Miles A., Granite Cordage Co., Granite Falls, N. C.
Conway, George R., Shop.
Corcoran, James A., Shetucket Co., Norwich, Conn.
Corcoran, William L., Jos. Bancroft & Sons, Reading, Pa.
Costner, R. L., Washington Mills, Fries, Va.

Dale, Carson, Atherton Mills, Charlotte, N. C.
Dennett, Edward M., Acme Spinning Co., Belmont, N. C.
Desrosiers, A., Erwin Cotton Mill, Duke, N. C.
Dickinson, Joseph, Highland Cordage Co., Hickory, N. C.
Donnell, H. H., Acme Spinning Co., Belmont, N. C.

Farrand, George A., Acme Spinning Co., Belmont, N. C.
Fisher, Basil V., New Hampshire Spinning Co., Penacook, N. H.
Foss, Frank W., Alexander Mfg. Co., Forest City, N. C.
Fowler, George, Highland Cordage Co., Hickory, N. C.
Fowler, R. A., Highland Cordage Co., Hickory, N. C.
Fraser, Charles G., Berkeley Company, Berkeley, R. I.
Frieswyck, Henry, Canadian Cottons, Ltd., Cornwall, Ont.

Gaughan, James H., Shetucket Co., Norwich Conn.

Hague, Joseph, Highland Cordage Co., Hickory, N. C.
Hammond, Charles A., Montreal Cottons, Ltd., Valleyfield, P. Q.
Harding, E. E., Ruby Cotton Mills, Gastonia, N. C.
Haslam, Albert H., Berkeley Company, Berkeley, R. I.
Heald, Dana C., Berkeley Company, Berkeley R. I.
Henderson, James C., Shop.
Herbin, Felix M., Linford Mills, Belmont, N. C.
Howell, J. F., Mason Cotton Mills, King's Mountain, N. C.
Hoyle, Rinaldo, Jos. Bancroft & Sons, Reading, Pa.
Hutchinson, Ralph, Linford Mills, Belmont, N. C.

Jennings, A. K., Home.

Kelliher, Francis, Montreal Cottons, Ltd., Valleyfield, P. Q.
Kimball, Clarence E., Imperial Cottons Co., Los Angeles, Calif.

Landry, Peter, Manomet Mills No. 4. New Bedford, Mass.
Ledwell, T. L., Linford Mills, Belmont, N. C.
Leitch, James, Releigh Cotton Mills, Raleigh, N. C.
Livingston, Wm., Palmer Mills, Three Rivers, Mass.

Magill, T. H., Montreal Cottons, Ltd., Valleyfield, P. Q.
Marshall, E. L., Monomac Mills, Lawrence, Mass.
Mason, C. E., Highland Cordage Co., Hickory, N. C.
McCaffrey, James, Home.
McKaig, Thomas, Montreal Cottons, Ltd., Valleyfield, P. Q.
McNeill, A. W., Willimantic Mills, Willimantic, Conn.
McNeill, W. J., Shop
Millette, N. E., Palmer Mills, Three Rivers, Mass.
Morris, J. W., Scottdale Mills, Scottdale, Ga.
Moss, Harry, Esmond Mills, Esmond, R. I.

Petty, M. O., American Yarn and Processing Co., Mount Holly, N. C.
Petty, R. C., Alexander Mfg. Co., Forest City, N. C.
Poirier, B., Shop.

Quinn, Wm. F., Acme Spinning Co., Belmont, N. C.

Racine, Eugene, Jos. Bancroft & Sons, Reading, Pa.
Raftery, John, Ohio Penitentiary, Columbus, Ohio
Rauth, William H., Shop
Ritchie, A. L., Cherry Cotton Mills, Florence, Ala.

Safriet, J. W., China Grove Cotton Mill, China Grove, N. C.
Scanlon, Frank J., Alexander Mfg. Co., Forest City, N. C.
Seawell, M. N., Sibley Mfg. Co., Augusta, Ga.
Shelton, J. D., January & Wood Co., Maysville, Ky.
Simmons, H. G., Attawaugan Co., Ballouville, Conn.
Slocum, J. Frank, Esmond Mills, Esmond, R. I.
Stocks, J. W., Shop.

Thayer, E. E., Imperial Cotton Mills Co., Los Angeles, Calif.
Trexler, J. O., American Yarn and Processing Co., Mount Holly, N. C.
Tynan, Michael, James Thompson & Sons, Adamsdale, Mass.

Wall, W. J., Alexander Mfg. Co., Forest City, N. C.
White, A. L., Alexander Mfg. Co., Forest City, N. C.
White, J. F., Mason Cotton Mills, King's Mountain, N. C.
Williams, F. L., Home
Williamson, S. E., James Thompson & Sons, Adamsdale, Mass.
Wilson, Robert S., Calhoun Mills, Calhoun Falls, S. C.

Youngsma, Herman, Shop.

A Few of Thomas H. Magill's Recollections

On the sixth of May, Thomas H. Magill will have been with the Whitin Machine Works for 50 years. About 35 years of this service were spent on the road. When approached in regard to some of his road experiences for the "Spindle," he replied that his most interesting stories were not for publication.

Mr. Magill has traveled all the way from Maine to Mexico, and has set up Whitin machines in North and South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, and Virginia. At Concord, S. C., Mr. Magill was working on a big order for a mill owned by a certain Mr. Goodell. This gentleman took a liking to Mr. Magill, and always called him "the Scotchman." When Mr. Magill had finished his job, he was invited by the owner to stay and take charge of the room. "I told him," says Tom, "that Massachusetts was good enough for me."

Some time later, Mr. Goodell met Mr. Whitin in New York and gave him an order to fill the rest of the mill with Whitin machinery, on condition that the "Scotchman" would be sent to put it up. When Mr. Whitin saw Mr. Magill in the shop a few days later, he said to him, "Tom, I have sold you." "How much did you get for me?" replied Tom, and Mr. Whitin told him about the order and the condition attached.

While setting up machines in a new mill at Galveston, Texas, one day, Mr. Magill was suddenly called to the window to view a cyclone approaching from the gulf. In less than two minutes the thing had struck the mill, tearing the covering of the roof clean off. The men were very much alarmed, but the superintendent assured them that the whole mill was securely fastened with iron rods and there was no real danger.

While working in Salisbury, N. C., Mr. Magill suddenly received word that he was to go immediately to Knoxville, Tenn. He was informed that there were a lot of frames that had been put up there which were not satisfactory, and he was requested to go down and see what was the matter. After seven weeks he wrote to come home. In reply he received word that "business was business, and you are to stay there until you have satisfied the people perfectly." . . . "The Super showed me one frame that had been particularly obstinate, and said that if I could fix that one, I could fix all of them. I went to work, and after some weeks had made everything satisfactory."

By way of recollection Mr. Magill tells us that, when he first came to the shop, there was floor space to set up only eighteen short frames. Now there is room for over one hundred.

In interviewing Mr. Magill, we understand why Mr. Goodell called him the "Scotchman," and we are sure he will be a pleasant addition to our group of fifty-year "old-timers."

We are intending to ask James Boyd, one of our machine experts, about a certain trip to Maryland which he took with the general manager and treasurer, E. K. Swift, when the latter was a member of the road force. Mr. Boyd has been out of town lately, and it has been impossible for us to get in touch with him. We know of other men in the shop who have some mighty interesting stories about the road, and we will be glad to hear of any experiences which the men now on the road may have had.

Dyson Barker, machine expert on combers, sailed April 22 on the "Cameronian" from Boston, and is en route to Italy. He will oversee the installation of a section of Model E combers in the Francesco Turatti Mill, in Milan.

Mr. Barker is taking his family to England and will rejoin them for a short vacation in that country after the completion of his work in Italy.

William Sarni of the Aberthaw Construction Company

A few years after the Aberthaw Construction Company was organized they employed a stone finisher by the name of William Sarni, who is shown above in the photograph. He is one of the old-timers and has been doing a good piece of work finishing off the concrete face of the new gymnasium. He can cover a surprising amount of space with his compressed-air drill and is shown working on the foundation near the west entrance of the new building.

No. 1 No. 2 No. 3

April Mystery Pictures

Last Month's Mystery Picture Not Solved

Last month's mystery picture proved to be a complete mystery to all the puzzle fans. At least seven members of the shop were sure that the picture was that of George Gill, foreman of the roll job. However, we are sure that there is a resemblance between John A. Johnston, of the spindle job, and the photograph as presented. Mr. Johnston is the correct answer to last month's mystery picture.

The three pictures above represent the Carpenter Shop, Machine Shop, and outside work, and are photographs of employees who have worked here for over twenty years.

The New Fire Truck

Shortly after the installation of the new fire whistle, the mysterious tones from which caused many humorous speculations as to their origin, folks were running to their windows to watch the new hook and ladder truck rush by.

The new machine is quite a contrast to the original fire apparatus used in the old days, a picture of which hangs on the wall in Number 2 Office. It has a 3½-ton motor and is a combination hook and ladder mounted on an extended, worm-driven Federal truck. Its tires measure 40 x 8 inches. It carries one 50-foot and one 35-foot extension ladder, one 28-foot wall ladder, two 25-foot wall, or roof, ladders, one 18-foot wall ladder, and one 14-foot attic ladder.

The hook and ladder organization has been functioning for about 35 years, having recently held their thirtieth anniversary banquet. The late B. L. M. Smith was foreman of the company for a great many years. In those days the town was small and the social inducement for enlistment predominated all others, for we are told that Foreman Smith annually provided a banquet for all the members of the group. When he retired from the shop, he also retired as foreman of the company.

He was succeeded by P. C. Houghton, who served until he reached the fifty-year age limit.

Shortly following, D. C. Duggan was elected to fill this office, which he is doing very capably at the present time.

The present members of the company are:

D. C. Duggan—Foreman
Frank Parcher—Assistant Foreman
J. L. Aldrich
W. H. Ashton
C. S. Ball
G. E. Broadhurst
A. L. Marshall
James Shaw
John Shaw
W. J. Walker
Geo. L. Williams
A. J. Hubbard—Driver
George Williamson—Driver
A. Bolliver—Driver

House-Warming Party

Members of the Core Room and Foundry Office gave a house-warming party to William J. Ward, foreman of the Core Room, Saturday, April 14, 1923, at his new home in North Uxbridge.

Fifty-two were present, and that it was the best party that they ever attended was the voice of all.

"Bill" was presented two companion chairs after an able speech by "Archie" Bowen. "Bill," taken by surprise, answered with his thanks in an able manner.

Charles T. Moffett was toastmaster.

After supper was served by caterer Henry Lemoine, a fine program was in order. The opening song was sung by Frank McCarthy, entitled "That Old Irish Mother of Mine." William Donlon sang "Pal of Mine." Ray Meader and "Bill" Brewer sang a duet, "Johnny Austin." A quartette composed of Archie Bowen, "Bill" Donlon, "Bill" Brewer and "Lou" Veau sang the "Drinking Song" from Robin Hood, and "Santa Lucia." Soloists were accompanied on the piano by Harry Morgan and Archie Bowen. James Cicero sang two songs in his native tongue, "Mia Maria" and "Traviata." Percy Houghton gave a reading, "Gungha Din." Dick McGrath, well-known comedian, rendered several comic songs and parodies. Henry Topp gave an exhibition of his wooden-leg dance, a great novelty. Novelty song, "Mr. Gallagher and Mr. Shean," was given by P. H. McGuinness and "Cy" Hemenway.

A sketch was presented by the Foundry Office force taken from the first act in "Blossom Time," after which Mr. Moffett spoke on Wagner's unfinished symphony.

Maurice Walsh and John Fanning gave an interesting talk on their experience of early days in the Foundry.

Those present were C. T. Moffett, C. A. Bowen, L. R. Veau, Daniel Connors, Harry Mulligan, Harry Morgan, William Donlon, Ira Anthony, John Freitas, Henry Topp, N. Oliver, Henry Ward, R. H. Welch, Maurice Welsh, Peter Savage, John Fanning, Bart. Callahan, E. Poulin, L. Garand, A. Merchant, Frank McCarthy, Richard Melville, M. Sharkey, P. H. McGuinness, J. Harof, J. Laferriere, William Brewer, Raymond Meader, R. Drohan, A. Ovian, H. Ovian, J. Cicero, "Cy" Hemenway, P. C. Houghton, John Leonard, James McCabe, P. Fairfield, J. Rice, Richard McGrath, Gerrit Ebbeling. Refreshments were continuous. Committee in charge: Henry Lemoine, Harry Morgan, Daniel Connors, L. R. Veau, C. T. Moffett.

She: "What do you think of the floor?"

He: "I like it very much."

She (slyly): "Why don't you use it then?"

Service Pins Awarded

MONTH OF APRIL

50-Year Pins

John Rankin

30-Year Pins

T. J. Fitzpatrick Richard Hargreaves
Cornelius O'Neil C. B. Stewart

25-Year Pins

F. E. Keirnan

20-Year Pins

Wm. Brouwers Joseph Mora

15-Year Pins

Joseph Audette John Stenros

10-Year Pins

C. W. Babson Cecil Baker
George Cochran G. Kasparian
Steph. Machoian John Vanderven
Thomas Verier

5-Year Pins

Atam Atamian Edgar Baker
Arthur Belval John Boyle
Louis Eldridge Annie Hoekstra
Annie Jones George Latamore
Tim Londergan Alph Pariseau
E. S. Alden

The Editor

The Editor, he sits around
And wonders what to write;
He's got to think up something good,
But must not start a fight.
The Editor, he wants the dope;
He wants the news and stuff;
Most any little joke will do,
Though it mustn't be too rough.
The Editor, he wants to know,
When folks go for a frolic;
'Bout marriages (or even dates!)
Or a cure for baby's colic.
Promotions, transfers, and the like,
And what's become of "Jimmie";
And for anything original,
Why, say, his name is "Gimme."
The Editor, he sits around
And wonders what to write;
He looks for news the whole day long
And prays for it at night.
Well, let's all help the Editor
With the contribution stuff;
Let's deluge him with newsy news
Until he cries "E-n-o-u-g-h!"

Exchange.

The annual baby number of the "Whitin Spindle" will appear next month. Last May we published photographs of 95 babies. We want to have as successful a baby number this year and request that all photographs be brought in by May 10.

Albert P. Doig
Foreman of Annealing Room

A welcome has been extended by many members of the Whitin Machine Works to Albert P. Doig, who has recently been employed from the American Industrial Furnace Corporation to have charge of our Annealing Room. He has been a field engineer for that concern for the past four years and as such has made several visits to the Whitin Machine Works in an advisory capacity on heat treating. Mr. Doig commenced his duties as foreman of the Annealing Room, Monday, March 26. We wish him every success.

Notice

A reward will be paid to the person or persons returning the following numbered electric drills to the Electrical Department: Nos. 3, 9, 16, 23, 29, 60, 70, 78, 137.

A fifty-year service pin was presented this month to James Rankin, a member of the spinning job. A detailed account of Mr. Rankin's service in the Whitin Machine Works can be found in the July, 1921, issue of the "Spindle" on page 7. We congratulate Mr. Rankin on completing his half-century mark.

Charles Brennan, who has been a member of No. 2 Office for the past three years, has recently resigned and is now a member of the New England Power Company at Greenfield, Mass. His associates in the office presented him with a traveling bag and wish him every success in his new work.

Harry Wallace, of the milling job, has continued his success this winter as a checker player, having recently won a tournament in Woonsocket. In the finals Mr. Wales, of the Woonsocket Checker Club, and Mr. Wallace were matched together, Harry winning out. Of the 35 games played in the tournament Harry won 23, lost 5, and drew 7.

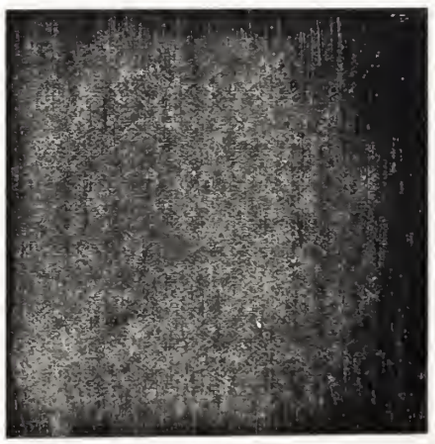
Mr. Wallace is playing Mr. Foss, the present champion of Woonsocket, a series of 20 games.

The final results of the checker match between Leslie Rogers, of the Freight Office, and Charles Burke, of the card clothing job, resulted in a victory for Mr. Rogers, who won 13 games, lost 3, and drew 4.

Candidates for the Whitin Machine Works baseball team reported for the first practice at the new village grounds on Saturday, April 14. Practically every member of last year's organization was present and reported in fine condition. A very good report has been turned in on the infield workout. The opening game of the season has been scheduled for May 5, when we will play the Slater Mills team on our home grounds. The Slater team were champions of the 1922 Industrial Triangle League, and the fans can be assured of a game worth their money.

The Insipid One: "I passed your house last night."

The Flapper: "Oh, you did? Thanks!"



A very unusual photograph of Four Negroes Shoveling Coal in a Dark Cellar at Midnight
(Contributed by One of Our Southern Roadmen)

Whitin Soccer Team Wins Championship

On Saturday, April 7, the shop soccer team again went into action with a scheduled game at Southbridge with the Hamilton Woolen Co. The team had a long layoff on account of the snow, and several of our regular players had in the meantime left the shop. Jock Davidson and Stevenson are out in Detroit, Hesmondhalgh in Pawtucket, and Herbie Ashworth working on the road for the Company. The players traveled over to Southbridge in Walter Graham's Reo truck and along with several royal rooters made up a very noisy party. The Hamilton ground was in wretched condition when the players arrived to start the game.

George Lambie was referee in this important game, as a win for the Whitin Machine Works gave them the championship of the league. The shop team showed several new faces in its lineup, Rothwell playing left fullback for the first time this season, McFarland, a new arrival from Scotland, playing right fullback, and two other Scots, McColl at center half and Bowman inside left, making four changes from our regular team.

Hamilton threw a scare into us at the start and before the game was five minutes old had scored the first goal through a mistake on the part of Wilson, the goal tender. Whitins were showing poor football at this time, seeming to be completely disorganized, and very little of the pretty teamwork they had shown in other games was seen. In the hopes of improving the combination of the forwards Captain Lightbown, who had been on the sidelines, came in as substitute for Bowman. Whitins were awarded a penalty for a foul on Lightbown, and Nuttall took the kick, made no mistake, and tied up the score. Our joy was short lived, as the Hamilton boys in another race down the field scored another easy goal on a miskick by one of our defenders. The visitors were having most of the play at this time of the game but were unable to put in any dangerous shots, all the forwards shooting very weakly. Just before the interval one of the Hamilton backs handled in the penalty area, and we were awarded our second free shot, Nuttall again scoring a good goal, completely beating the Hamilton goalie. Halftime score showed two goals each.

On resuming play Hamilton began to play good football, and another slip by Wilson put them in the lead, the goal tender misjudging a cross-shot from the right wing. This put new life into the mill boys, and they began a series of attacks on the Whitin goal that soon brought its reward, putting two more goals by the Whitin goal tender and getting the big lead of five goals against two. Things looked extremely bad for Whitins, and it seemed that we were to receive our first defeat of the season. The "die hards" on the line began to root for the Whitin Machine Works to show some signs of life; this encouragement in face of seeming defeat was taken up by the players from Whitinsville, and they started in to show some of the nicest football seen this year. No team could have withstood the whirlwind attacks the forwards began to send up against the Hamilton defenders, and goal followed goal in rapid succession; and with eight minutes left to play, Whitins were again on level terms. Hamiltons were striving to hold back the irresistible Whitin forwards, but, in spite of a good defence shown by Southbridge, Nuttall broke through and scored the winning goal three minutes from the end, turning what seemed a sure defeat into a well-earned win.

The lineup for Whitins: Wilson, goal; McFarland, Rothwell, backs; Ashworth, McColl, Coburn, halfbacks; Jackson and Holmes, right; Nuttall, center; and Bowman and Smith, left forwards. Blakely, linesman.

Long-Service Series

In the spring of 1875 William Johnston, foreman of the drawing job, began his associations with the Whitin Machine Works by pegging cylinders afternoons for George Armsby, of the card job. The card cylinder room was located where the Employment Department is at the present time. He used to receive ten cents for pegging a complete cylinder. Six cylinders a day were considered a good day's work for a boy his age.

In the summer of 1876 he was started cutting pegs, at which he was employed until he went on his time in March, 1877. Mr. Johnston started as an apprentice for Lloyd Smith on fluted rolls and after a year was transferred to Remington and Bathrick on spinning. He also worked

William Johnston

for Malcom Burbank on looms and Howard Burbank on cards. Before completing his time he became a member of the drawing job under Fred Houghton, where he has been employed ever since, except for one winter when business was dull. He then worked for Dixon on tools and for Graves on pickers.

He was appointed second hand in 1888 and was made foreman when Mr. Houghton retired in June, 1911.

Plans are under way to reorganize the Sunset League, which has been in existence for four seasons. The daylight saving begins on midnight, April 28, and by the second week in May the days will be long enough to complete seven innings after the supper hour.

Four-and-twenty Yankees,
  Feeling mighty dry,
Took a train to Canada
  And bought a case of rye.
When the case was opened,
  The Yanks began to sing:
"To blazes with the President!
  'God save the King!' "

The Newlyweds

We have heard of some strange doings and experiences of newly married couples, but we cannot beat this one.

John Kooistra, of the Drafting Room, has just moved up to B Street and gone housekeeping. Evidently "wifie" is bringing him up to be a helpmate in the house. At any rate, when John hurried into the office on Wednesday morning, April 4, and took off his coat, one of his fellow workers nearly broke his neck staring at the bright colored, pretty tea apron which was part of John's attire. Only a few other members of the force saw it before John, very hastily and blushingly, made a quick change from "maid" to draftsman, which would have made Thurston the magician turn green with envy had he been there.

Since that memorable morning we note that John has been in earlier mornings, so that, perhaps, if such a thing happens again, he will have time to remove all the evidence before the gang arrives.

At any rate, we dedicate the following ode to his past experience:

Take It Off

When the floors are all swept,
And you've lost all your pep,
TAKE IT OFF.

When the dusting's complete,
And the whole house is neat,
TAKE IT OFF.

When the windows are clean,
And the dust can't be seen,
TAKE IT OFF.

When the kitchen stove shines,
And you think of these lines,
TAKE IT OFF.

When you've baked at your best,
And you sit down to rest,
TAKE IT OFF.

When the dishes are done,
To the office you'll run

BUT! WHAT? *DON'T FORGET*—
TAKE IT OFF.

After writing Albert Brown's service record in last month's "Spindle," we had brought to our attention the fact that we had overlooked one of the most important phases of his career—namely, his theatrical and dramatic ability. We were told that shortly after the war (the Civil War) there was staged in Whitinsville the most stupendous spectacle that has ever been witnessed, "Murilla, the Lone Star," or "The Justice of Tatnick," featuring as outstanding stars Foremen "Al" Brown and Percy Houghton. The play was such a tremendous success that it was called to Slatersville. The opening scene, it is claimed, brought the entire house to its feet. (Ask the stars to tell you about it!)

Ross Allen, on the comber job, has startled the scientific world by claiming that *cannibalism* exists among other species of animals as well as among humans. Ross keeps his account book in the tool drawer; and one morning when he came in, he found it half chewed up by rats. Like the gallant trapper and hunter that he is, he immediately brought in a steel muskrat trap and placed it in the drawer. In the morning he found half a rat, and exclaimed with amusing seriousness, "Ain't they the cannibals!"

Sam Cleland, on the card clothing job, who also acts in a secondary capacity as janitor at the I. O. O. F. Hall, wins the barbed-wire suspenders. In preparation for a dance recently given there, he sprinkled the floor liberally with Dutch Cleanser, believing it to be wax. When he discovered his mistake, he hurriedly swept it up, while the committee, composed of Bert Dixon, Bert Richardson, Louis P. Kenny, and Paul Wheeler, inspired him in his task with verbal contributions from the kitchen.

It is understood that William Hamilton, of the shafting job, has taken over the agency for the Star Automobiles and is also considering the agency for the Moon and Rising-Sun Stove Polish.

Frank Lightbown, of the spindle job and also of soccer fame, received a rather chilly reception when he tried to court Dame Springtime on the evening of March 29. Frank got his ears frozen!

We are glad to welcome W. L. Honners, of Wilmington, Del., who has recently joined the Production Department as a rate setter.

Kenneth Benner's twins are riding around in a new Chevrolet.

Ray Adams has bought an Essex coach.

Horace Bassett, of the Blue Eagle Inn, recently ran another 100-yard dash in 10 flat, looking for fire when the alarm went off at three o'clock in the morning. A wild rumor claims that Charlie Ward got in rather late that evening and accidentally set the thing off while walking somewhat unsteadily through the halls.

Berton Robie, of the Electrical Department, fell asleep recently while lying on his bed listening to a radio concert. When he awoke he was still listening to a concert, but he's not sure that it was the same one that he heard first. One of those bedtime stories must have come through in the meantime.

"The Three Musketeers"

The above picture was taken about ten years ago and includes, left to right: Wilfred Reneau, chauffeur for Josiah Lasell; Raymond Bazinet, of the roll job; and Edward Kane, of the screw job.

The WHITIN Spindle

Airplane View of Whitin Machine Works

MAY

Vol. 4 No 10

Memorial Day

"Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friend."

Let us pause for a moment in the whir and hum of our busy lives to remember that in these days of peace and prosperity there are those who are sleeping in the quiet shades of eternity to whom we owe debts that can never be repaid. The war is not yet over. There are mothers who are longing for the sound of a voice that has been forever stilled; there are lonesome men who genuinely miss the companionship of their "Buddies" "over there" who "went West"; and there are sweethearts who never have forgotten nor ever can forget the stalwart youth who went away, never to return. The unknown suffering of the living whose hearts have been torn by this frightful catastrophe will not end until they too have joined the ranks that silently tread the path of time.

There is in recent literature perhaps no finer tribute to the brave young men who died in the Great War than that which has found expression in the following verses by an English poet:

THE SPIRES OF OXFORD

I saw the spires of Oxford
  As I was passing by,
The gray spires of Oxford
  Against the pearl-gray sky.
My heart was with the Oxford
    men
  Who went abroad to die.

The years go fast in Oxford,
  The golden years and gay,
The hoary Colleges look down
  On careless boys at play.
But when the bugles sounded
    war
  They put their games away.

They left the peaceful river,
  The cricket-field, the quad,
The shaven lawns of Oxford,
  To seek a bloody sod—
They gave their merry youth
    away
For country and for God.

God rest you, happy gentlemen,
  Who laid your good lives down,
Who took the khaki and the gun
  Instead of cap and gown.
God bring you to a fairer place
  Than even Oxford town.

WINIFRED M. LETTS

The WHITIN Spindle

VOLUME 4 WHITINSVILLE, MASS., MAY, 1923 NUMBER 10

S. S. "President Pierce" Has Narrow Escape in China Sea

The S. S. "President Pierce," the steamship on which Mr. E. K. Swift was a passenger for China, miraculously escaped shipwreck on Saddle Island in the China Sea. In a letter to Mr. W. H. Hoch, Mr. Swift describes his experience, which we are sure will prove of interest to the readers of the "Spindle."

The letter is dated Wednesday, March 28, and was written on board the ship, shortly after the occurrence.

"Leaving Japan and its coast Tuesday, we hoped to cross the bar and land in Shanghai on Wednesday morning. Tuesday afternoon, fog shut down on us, and about 3 o'clock in the morning we anchored and stayed there until three o'clock on Wednesday afternoon. It was still foggy; but the captain after his observations at noon thought he had his position, so we started on very slowly, blowing the fog horn every few minutes and taking soundings continually.

"At four o'clock I was playing bridge in the library and, looking up out of the window, saw the fog appear to lift and a great wall of rock appear some twenty to thirty feet away. I was out on deck in a second, and there saw the most remarkable sight I ever hope to see. Precipitous rocky cliffs rose up on both sides of the ship, and the vessel was slowly approaching a wall of rock in front. There was not over twenty to thirty feet clearance on either side of the boat.

"The ship was in a little estuary formed by a break in the cliff walls. The rocks were so sheer and steep that we had plenty of water—I think the sounding as we entered was 70 feet. Well, here we were—in a strange sea, miles from nowhere—in a fog, and driving onto rocks. In every well-regulated thriller, when reaching a climax, it is customary to talk about something else.

"Well, of course, everyone was on deck. Two women appeared with life preservers, but most everyone was so stunned by our situation that all we did was to stand around in quiet groups and wonder what was going to happen. I know that as I looked back over the long line of rocks parallel to the ship and only thirty and less feet away I made up my mind that we were going to strike and be wrecked; that we probably could all get off safely in the boats, but "good-bye" to all our baggage, and that we were in for a nasty time in open boats.

Diagram Illustrating Near-Shipwreck

"Well, to come back. When I digressed we were slowly working in ahead towards the rocks, but very slowly, while the engines were full speed astern; and those few minutes that we watched I'll never forget. The engines began to gain, and finally we stopped with either less than five feet between the bow and the cliffs or we just touched (authorities differ). I know we stirred up some mud, as I saw it rise in the water. Then slowly, almost imperceptibly, we began to draw away from those rocks. But even then I didn't see how we were going to clear, as on one side we seemed to be parallel to the coast line, while on the other side the rocks broke away about three-quarters of the way down the boat.

"But break away we did; slowly we backed out of the crevice in the rocks, which must have been at least 400 feet long, and out into the sea. As the fog fell again, it shut out of view one of the ugliest-looking islands I ever wish to see—bare, bleak, sheer, with foam and breakers surrounding it. If we had struck, it would have been impossible to land.

"Well, even now we were not out of our troubles; for as the fog shut out our island, new perils in the way of a line of low reefs appeared behind us, not directly but a little to the right, and they looked worse than the island. However, we had headway, and we veered off from them out into the open sea again, and in time stopped backing, turned our head away from the island, steamed away for half an hour and then dropped anchor to wait for the fog to lift.

"They say the fog sometimes lies on these waters for a two and three days' spell, so we are probably due to stay here for a while, unless a typhoon comes along to move us. I am making a map to show you what occurred. Owing to the cross currents we were carried some 5 to 10 miles out of our course; and when we started we headed directly towards this island, which is called, I think, 'Saddle Island.'

"The fog was so dense that the first intimation of its existence was when the captain heard the echo of the fog horn directly in front of him.

Continued on page 14, column 3

Published Monthly by Employees of the Whitin Machine Works, Whitinsville, Mass.
Free to Employees. Additional Copies Ten Cents

EDITORIAL STAFF
Martin F. Carpenter
Elmer C. Leonard
Henry S. Crawford

Photographer, Robert Metcalf

Cartoonists
L. G. Lavallée Robert Hargreaves
John Minshul

Illustrator, L. H. Horner

Member of Industrial Editors Association of New England

The Fakers Are Here

"Gentlemen, we have here the greatest cure of the ages. I don't care what ails you—rheumatism, lumbago, neuralgia, backache, stiff joints, toothache, or for any pain known to the human race—this remedy cures them all.

"This ointment is exactly the same as the one listed in the United States dispensatory now selling for 75 cents a bottle. My price is only 50 cents. If there is anyone in this group who bought this ointment last year when I came here, and who will testify that it did not accomplish what I claimed for it, I will return his money upon demand.

"Gentlemen, here's what I am going to do. Instead of selling this bottle for 50 cents, I am going to let you have it for 25 cents; and not only that, but I am going to make you a present of an additional bottle. One dollar's worth is yours for 25 cents.

"If you are troubled with psychoneurosis, insomnia, paroniria, dandruff, or sore-feet, I do not know where you can invest 25 cents to better advantage."

How often have we men in the shop heard this stuff? So many times we probably cannot remember. Is it possible that these people could have some marvelous fluid unknown to medical science? Is it true that these men are really interested in the ills that beset workingmen and are honestly trying to help them or have they some other motive in coming here? Let us find out. What day do they come here? On Thursday. And why on Thursday? Because they know that Thursday is pay-day. Now we have it! They come here to get our money; and if anyone would like to try to prove that they have any other aim besides this, we will be glad to print it in next month's "Spindle."

Liniment infinitely more effective than the stuff that these fellows sell, can be purchased at any drug store for 10 to 15 cents. The two small bottles that they give us for a quarter cost them not more than 5 cents apiece, and probably much less than that. The other 15 cents of that quarter is their reward for the verbal exertions recited above.

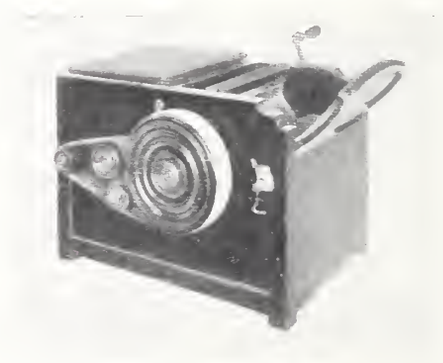
We are told that these fakers are bragging about the ease with which they are selling their junk in Whitinsville. One fellow boasted that he could sell snowshoes here in July, and ice-cold lemonade in January.

This article is not directed against anyone selling useful devices or interesting and useful novelties; but we are unalterably opposed to those clever but unscrupulous persons who describe our petty ills, enlarge the importance of them, and thus induce us to pay out our good money for a lot of practically worthless remedies.

The next time these "birds" appear, let's give *them* the laugh and show them that we're wise to their game by refusing to patronize their stands. If we make business sufficiently bad for them by these tactics, it won't be long before they'll take Whitinsville off their list of "suckers."

Interesting Facts about Cotton

Last month we reviewed somewhat briefly the rise of the cotton industry in England and some of the earlier inventions which were the forerunners of our intricate modern machines. One of the most important inventions of that period, if not the most important, was that of the cotton gin by Eli Whitney. The following account of this invention is taken from "The Wonders of Science in Modern Life," Volume V, pages 4-9.



Eli Whitney's Original Cotton Gin

Eli Whitney and the Cotton Gin

For many centuries the most tedious and difficult part of the cotton harvest was the separation of the seeds from the fibers, an operation called "ginning." The seeds stick to the cotton fibers, interwoven about them so tenaciously that by the old method of hand-ginning only a few pounds of cotton fiber could be separated in a day by the workman. This was the great drawback to the use of cotton fabrics, as a substance so difficult to harvest was proportionately expensive. But in 1793 the American, Eli Whitney, invented his cotton gin, an implement which in its revolutionary effects has been little inferior to gunpowder itself.

Whitney was born in Westborough, Massachusetts, December 6, 1765. As a boy he had shown great mechanical ingenuity, having inherited a taste for machinery from his father, an ingenious and skilful mechanic in a small way. Even as a boy of twelve years, young Whitney made many ingenious contrivances, among others a violin of fairly good shape and tone, and was recognized through-

out his neighborhood as a boy possessed of unusual mechanical ingenuity.

The story is told that while still a small boy he became possessed with the very common child's desire to take his father's watch to pieces. Feigning illness at church-time one Sunday, therefore, Eli stayed at home, the rest of the family going to their place of worship some little distance from the house. No sooner had the family departed than Eli's illness vanished, and securing the watch left behind by his father he proceeded to take it to pieces. This part of the task was an easy one for any average boy; but Eli, after removing all the works, performed the more difficult one of putting them together again in proper order, leaving the watch running as before.

During the Revolutionary War young Whitney was quite successful in manufacturing nails by an ingenious process of his own; and afterward he engaged in the manufacture of hat-pins and walking-sticks. In 1789 he entered Yale College, and during his course of studies there frequently astonished his tutors by his ingenuity in repairing the scientific apparatus used in the laboratories and in making various kinds of apparatus of his own. Aside from this his college course was much the same as that of other students of corresponding age, although he became known as a vigorous and tireless worker.

His good fortune began through acquaintance with the family of Gen. Nathanael Greene, of Georgia. Having been offered a tutorship in a Georgia family in the neighborhood of the Greene plantation, Whitney journeyed south to take the position, only to find upon his arrival that the place had been filled. Under these circumstances he was glad to accept the hospitality of Mrs. Greene, taking up his residence for the time being at her home. Here he soon had an opportunity of exhibiting his ingenuity. His hostess complaining one day that her tambour (a circular frame on which embroidery is worked) was unsatisfactory and frequently tore her embroidery, Whitney offered to make her another, and soon produced a tambour far superior to any ever seen in the vicinity before. This, and some other ingenious devices, soon gave the young Yankee a reputation for ingenuity among the planters; and as a cotton gin was the most needed implement in the region, he was urged by his hostess and her friends to attempt the invention of such a machine.

At that time Whitney had never seen a boll of cotton, and knew nothing whatever of the process of ginning. He approached his subject, therefore, with the ignorance, but also the enthusiasm, of the novice. As an initial step he made a trip to the wharves at Savannah, and there succeeded in securing enough raw cotton for experimental purposes. A room in the Greene mansion was turned over to him for a workshop, and he set about his task. A few months later the doors of his den were thrown open, disclosing his wonderful creation, the "saw-gin."

This remarkable machine consisted of a series of circular saws set close together on an axle, arranged so that they played between narrow slots in a comb-like piece of metal. As the cotton was fed to these saws, the fibers were seized and drawn down through the slots, which were too small to allow the passage of the clinging seeds. A series of revolving brushes on the opposite side removed the cotton fibers, delivering them as fleecy cotton-down free from seeds, while the seeds rolled away into a receptacle made to receive them. By this machine the work of a single man was increased at least a hundredfold, a day's work being no longer represented by the pound, but by the hundredweight.

As the news of this successful invention spread among the planters, Whitney soon experienced the treatment that seems to have been peculiarly the fate of almost every early inventor connected with the spinning and weaving industries. The inventors of the spinning-jenny, flying-shuttle loom, and mule had their machines broken or destroyed; Whitney's gin was stolen. The differences in the motives of these similar acts of vandalism are in striking contrast. Whitney's gin was stolen by planters for use in hastening their work; Hargreaves's and Kay's spinning and weaving machines were destroyed by mobs of workmen because they worked too fast.

Nevertheless, Whitney succeeded in bringing his specifications before the proper authorities and secured his patents. Later he returned to New Haven, Connecticut, and opened a factory for manufacturing his machines. Congress finally voted him $50,000; but as he became involved in litigation over his patent for several years, he realized, in the end, little or no financial gain for his great service to mankind. This is the more deplorable as his title as sole inventor seems to stand undisputed, and as his gin has proved such a boon to civilization—"more important in the history of the United States than all of its wars and treaties," as an English admirer of Whitney said a century later. How completely the inventor had solved the problem from the very first is attested by the fact that the modern gins used on American plantations are still of the Whitney type, very slightly modified.

Shop Bowlers Defeat Norton Company

In a return match the shop bowling team defeated the Norton Company at candlepins on the Central alleys, Worcester, Mass., in the last week of April. It was thought, when we defeated the Norton team at duckpins, that when our turn came to visit Worcester and to tackle the candlepins we would be severely handicapped.

The bowlers, Gentis, Marien, Herberts, Montgomery, and Willard, started off in the first string with 119, 96, 91, 117, and 110 for a total of 533, which is the highest five-string total ever rolled in the history of the leagues here since the "Spindle" was published. They led the Norton team by 61 pins in this string, increased their lead in the second string by 15 pins, and in the third by 7 pins, making a total of 1,477 to 1,394, a lead of 83 pins; 1,477 is the highest team total rolled by any five-man combination from the shop since the "Spindle" was published. The highest team total previous to this was 1,457.

James Brown

Long-Service Series

Our next number of the long-service series is James Brown, of the Repair Department. Mr. Brown started to work for the shop in March, 1876, on the bolt job. He was 13 years old at that time. He tells us that his folks were not anxious for him to go to work and said that if he insisted on doing so it was up to him to get his own job. Whereupon he started down town to find Mr. Snelling. He told his story to one who he supposed was Mr. Snelling but was interrupted and discovered that he was talking to William H. Aldrich, now one of our retired 50-year service men, who resembled Mr. Snelling very much in appearance. Mr. Aldrich helped him find Mr. Snelling, and he was told to come to work the following week.

He started on his time in 1879 for Malcom Burbank on loom parts and has since that time worked for L. W. Smith on spinning rolls, Remington and Burbank on spinning parts, Burbank on cards, and then back to finish his time for Remington and Burbank. He worked a short time for Graves on pickers and was then promoted to the tool job under A. H. Whipple; from there he was transferred to John Snelling to do repair and tool work for the Blacksmith Shop. He was connected with the Blacksmith Shop, on the bolt job, and in that shop's machine room for 30 years. About two years ago he was transferred to the repair job under Mr. Dale.

Long Record of Brothers

James Brown, of the repair job, and David Brown, of the spooler job, brothers, have both completed 47 years of service. This fact, when brought to the attention of James Brown, revealed further that there were four brothers of this family who had worked here for a sum tota of 158 years. Besides the two already mentioned there is Edward Brown, of the spinning-parts job, with 39 years' service; and there was a brother George Brown, who died last year and who was a member of the Tin Shop and had 25 years' service to his credit. This seems to be a record which is decidedly worth mentioning, and we will be glad to have brought to our attention other records of families who have been employed in the Whitin Machine Works.

The Brown brothers were born and brought up in Whitinsville and lived in the house which for many years was a landmark and stood where the new No. 14 Shop now stands. A photograph of this house is shown on this page. It was given to us by James Brown, who had it taken, knowing it was to be moved to Grove Street where it now stands.

Paula and Gertrude Peterson

Perhaps a little too old to be entered in this month's baby pictures are Paula and Gertrude Peterson, twin nieces of Robert Robinson, assistant foreman of the Electrical Department. As a matter of interest they are direct descendants of Daniel Webster's grandfather Webster, also of Susanna White of Mayflower fame, who was their first American grandmother. Her wedding ring, dated in 1617, is inscribed, "Let love abide until death divide." This wedding ring is still in the family.

Yelle Hooyenga

Yelle Hooyenga, our Drafting Room philosopher and weather prophet, has a list of stories and problems which unfortunately are too long for publication, a sample of which is, "Why does a rooster shut his eyes when he crows?" The answer is, "Because he knows his piece by heart." There is also his famous Bible conundrum, "It wasn't in the world, God didn't have it, but the servant gave it to his master." Yelle claims the answer is "baptism." All of which leads up to the fact that Mr. Hooyenga landed at Rockdale direct from Holland 27 years ago, May 1, with $1.10 in his pocket. When asked if that wasn't pretty close figuring on his railroad ticket after landing from the boat, he replied he bought and paid for his ticket on the other side, for Northbridge. At the immigration examination he was asked if he had any money, and he replied "Yes," whereupon they let him by. He has been a member of the Whitin Machine Works for 24½ years.

The Old Brown Homestead

Osbert E. Charles

A new member of the superintendent's force and of No. 2 Office, Osbert E. Charles, reported for duty on Monday, April 30. He was formerly employed for 12 years by the Taft & Pierce Mfg. Co., of Woonsocket, R. I. He held the position of assistant superintendent there. We welcome Mr. Charles as one of us and hope he will enjoy his work in the Whitin Machine Works.

We congratulate Hugh Ferguson, of No. 2 Office, on his new Buick car. After having driven it around for several days it was brought to his attention by one of his kind friends that it was illegal to venture out in it after dark, whereupon he called up the garage from where he purchased the automobile and ordered a substitute tail light. It was such a good-looking car that Hugh overlooked this minor important detail.

The photograph opposite was taken from the top of the office building during the afternoon of the forest fire at Douglas, Tuesday, May 8, by Robert Metcalf. Previous to the time the photograph was taken, the smoke was coming directly over the shop, shutting off the sunlight and substituting a pale yellow haze. The photograph is an untouched reproduction of the smoke in the distance. There was not a cloud in the sky at the time the fire started.

Airplane Visits Whitinsville

On Monday, May 7, at the noon hour, we were all interested in a red army plane which circled about Whitinsville. This plane visited us for the purpose of taking photographs of the shop and town from the air and was piloted by Major Moffett, commander of the flying field at Framingham. The photographer was Henry Shaw, a member of the Shaw Publishing Co., 44 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass. It was very interesting to all of us to watch them at work.

They returned to Framingham after an hour's flight over the village, and on Thursday, May 4, proofs of the shop and village were submitted for approval. The success of the enterprise was not as good as was hoped for, and Mr. Shaw has promised to return in a short time to take some photographs at an earlier hour in the morning and to stay during the day to take further photographs late in the afternoon. This is necessary, due to the position of the sun over the town and shop.

However, we believe two of the views of the town warrant publication in the "Spindle" at this time, but we hope to be able to show even more clearly our famously beautiful industrial village in future issues of the "Spindle."

Mr. William Brewer, of the Production Department, has returned from Cleveland, where he attended the convention of the National Foundrymen's Association.

Walter B. Cain

The Production Department and other members of the Whitin Machine Works welcome a new member of our organization, Walter B. Cain, who started with the Production Department on April 23. Mr. Cain was recently employed with Baker-Goodyear Company, industrial engineers, of New Haven, Conn., where he was engaged in public-service work along accounting and shop-engineering lines. Previously he was employed as production manager of the Baird Machine Company, Bridgeport, Conn. We wish Mr. Cain every success with us.

Napoleon Lavoie, of the spindle job, brought in an egg laid by one of his Rhode Island reds that measured 3½ inches long and 2 inches in diameter. Mr. Lavoie has a flock of 36 hens on his place on Douglas Street, Uxbridge. He is daily collecting from 20 to 25 eggs. His best day this spring netted him 33 eggs.

Forest Fire at Douglas as Photographed from Main Office Roof

BABY PICTURES

1. Raymon F., Jr., son of Raymon Meader, Production Department
2. Ralph Vincent, John Kevin, and George Bevin, sons of J. J. Foley, of the Main Office
3. R. Bradford, son of Robert Hargreaves, of the Drafting Room
4. Junior Forteer, nephew of Richard Malmgren, of the Speeder Job
5. Philip, Jr., son of Philip Boyd, of the Tool Job
6. Claire, daughter of Edward Savage, of the Milling Job
7. Burtis Burnap Dresser, grandson of Willard E. Burnap, foreman of the Yard
8. Dorothy Madilyn Dale, granddaughter of J. W. Dale, of the Repair Job
9. Virginia M., daughter of Frank Larkin, Production Department
10. Lewis and Eileen, children of Robert M. Burns of the Speeder Spindle Job
11. Lois Noble, daughter of Le Roy Hix, Comber Job
12. Richard Putnam, son of Amos E. Whipple, Repair Department
13. Gladys Marguerite, daughter of Warren H Smith, of the Speeder Parts Job
14. Leon, son of Alfred Gauthier, of the Loom Job
15. John Sullivan, Jr., grandson of John J. Murphy of the Cast Iron Room
16. Geraldine, daughter of Harry Mitchell, of the Superintendent's Office
17. Robert, son of William Britton, of the Electrical Department

BABY PICTURES

1. Beatrice and Arthur, children of D. Gauthier, of C. C. Sisson's Job
2. Helenor, daughter of Steve Brainer, of the Cast Iron Room
3. Marjorie and Lester Rollins, children of Leroy Rollins, of the Payroll Department
4. Mildred, daughter of E. J. Leland, of the Gear Cutting Job
5. Etheline May and William H., Jr., children of W. H. Smith, of the Cast Iron Room
6. Eleanor Nelson and Mrs. Metcalf's two children, Alice and Hoffman
7. Marcia, daughter of A. W. Nelson, of the Repair Department
8. Katherine Elizabeth, daughter of William Swift, of the Tin Shop
9. Dorothy, daughter of Joseph Dumais, of the Roll Job
10. John, son of Edwin Thompson, of C. C. Sisson's Job
11. Lois Elizabeth, daughter of William Baines, of the Tool Job
12. Betty Hogarth, daughter of William Hogarth, of the Metal Pattern Job and Frances Devlin, daughter of Thomas Devlin, of the Express Office
13. Gerrit and Hilda, children of S. Oppawall, of the Roll Job
14. Evelyn Eloise, daughter of Mr. Kenneth Jones, of the Moulding Machine Department
15. Irene, daughter of Henry Theberge, of the Small Planer Job
16. Ernest, son of Arthur J. Gamelin, of the Comber Job
17. Margaret Marie Holmes, daughter of F. R. Holmes, of the Wood Working Department
18. Elizabeth, daughter of William Hogarth, of the Metal Pattern Job

BABY PICTURES

1. Norma, daughter of John Minshull, of the Drafting Room
2. Sadie, daughter of Cornelius Ebbeling, of the Automatic Chuck Job
3. Joseph, son of Robert Gusney, of the Carpenter Shop
4. Audrey Eleanor, daughter of Charles T. Noble, of the Main Office,
5. Charlotte May, daughter of Martin F. Carpenter, of the Employment Department
6. Kathleen, daughter of John Albert Hendrickson, of the Polishing Job
7. Keith Franklyn, son of Robert K. Brown, 2nd, of the Drafting Room
8. Oliva Elizabeth, daughter of Paul Grant, of the Drafting Room

M. J. Brines left Monday afternoon, May 14, for the University of Maryland, where he will have the leading tenor part in the singing of "Creation" by Haydn. This opera will be sung on Wednesday afternoon, May 16. The other soloists include artists from the Metropolitan Opera, New York City. Mr. Brines is also scheduled as a soloist for the grand concert in the evening.

The director of music and the director of singing of the University of Maryland are former pupils of Mr. Brines.

Saturday, May 12, brought a new daughter to Robert K. Brown, 2nd, of the Drafting Room. The baby was born at the Whitinsville Hospital and weighed 8⅔ pounds.

Thomas H. Magill

One-half century of accomplishment is the record completed this month by Thomas H. Magill. A detailed account of Mr. Magill's service record may be found in the August, 1921, number of the "Spindle".

Single Men Annihilate Married Men at Baseball

In one of the most grilling battles ever staged at the high-school baseball field, the single men of the Office, on Thursday evening, May 17, wantonly mutilated the reputation of the married men as ball players.

The score (19 to 15) and the fact that the game lasted for three innings may give some indication of the extreme nervous tension aroused by the scrap.

Leonard's double play featured.

Baseball Season Opens

The opening game of the Industrial Triangle League was held at the New Village grounds, Saturday, May 5. The Whitin Machine Works team met last year's champions, a nine from the Slater Mills, of Webster, and in a ninth-inning rally defeated them 5 to 4. This was a very interesting game from the standpoint of the spectators. Whitin took the lead in the first inning with one run scored by Leonard on McGuire's two-bagger between left and center field. In the second inning the Slater team tied the score and in the sixth ran up a three-run total, leaving the local boys in the hole. A few innings previous to this the Slater team had the bases full with one out but were prevented from scoring by air-tight baseball on the part of the infield.

The game was featured by several double plays and by the star performance of our shortstop, Denoncourt, who handled many chances in mid-season form. His hit in the ninth inning, a line drive to the edge of the woods, made it possible to score the winning run. He took third on a passed ball and scored on Cooney's sacrifice fly to right field. A crowd of 400 enjoyed the opening game.

The Slaters' left-handed pitcher proved a puzzle to the home boys with a slow indrop, fanning nine.

Coach Conway, always a favorite with the fans, was ever present on the first- and third-base coaching lines and received his usual welcome from the loyal rooters.

In a post mortem of the game the old fans stated that they believed we shall have some of the most interesting baseball seen here in a long time this season, and are planning to turn out strong to help the boys all they can to top the league.

League Standing

	W	L	%
American Optical Company	1	0	1.000
Hamilton Woolen Company	1	0	1.000
Whitin Machine Works	1	0	1.000
Chase Mills	0	1	.000
Norton Company	0	1	.000
Slater Mills	0	1	.000

Industrial Triangle League Schedule Complete for Season

	At A. O. Co.	At Hamilton	At Slater	At Norton	At Whitin	At Chase Mills
A. O. Co.		May 26 July 21	May 12 Aug. 12	June 9 July 7	May 30 July 28	A. M. June 23 Aug. 26
Hamilton	June 16 Aug. 19		May 19 July 4 P. M.	Sept. 1 June 2	Aug. 5 July 7	May 5 June 30
Slater	June 30 Sept. 1	May 30 P. M. July 28		June 23 July 21	May 5 Aug. 26	July 7 Aug. 5
Norton	May 5 Aug. 5	Sept. 3 Aug. 26	May 26 June 16		May 19 July 4	May 30 P. M. P. M. July 28
Whitin	June 2 July 14	May 12 June 23	June 9 Aug. 19	June 30 Aug. 12		Sept 1 July 21
Chase Mills	May 19 July 4	June 9 Aug. 12	June 2 July 14	May 12 Aug. 19	June 16 May 26	

Sunset League Baseball Schedule

Date	Teams	Date	Teams
May		July	
M—7	Foundry vs. Yard	M—16	Pickers vs. Yard
W—9	Pickers vs. Spinning	W—18	Foundry vs. Spinning
M—14	Foundry vs. Pickers	M—23	Spinning vs. Pickers
W—16	Yard vs. Spinning	W—25	Yard vs. Foundry
M—21	Yard vs. Pickers	M—30	Spinning vs. Yard
W—23	Spinning vs. Foundry		
June		August	
M—4	Pickers vs. Spinning	W—1	Foundry vs. Pickers
W—6	Foundry vs. Yard		
M—11	Yard vs. Spinning	M—6	Spinning vs. Foundry
W—13	Foundry vs. Pickers	W—8	Yard vs. Pickers
M—18	Spinning vs. Foundry	M—13	Foundry vs. Yard
W—20	Pickers vs. Yard	W—15	Spinning vs. Pickers
M—25	Yard vs. Foundry	M—20	Foundry vs. Pickers
W—27	Spinning vs. Pickers	W—22	Spinning vs. Yard
July		M—27	Yard vs. Pickers
M—9	Pickers vs. Foundry	W—29	Foundry vs. Spinning
W—11	Yard vs. Spinning		

Sunset League Teams

Foundry—Manager, George Hartley; captain, Winford Jones.
Pickers—Manager, Frank McGowan; captain, Richard Malmgren.
Spinning—Manager, Thomas O'Neil; captain, George Anderson.
Yard—Manager, William Baird; captain, Anthony Campo.

Sunset League Opens Fifth Season

The Sunset League opened its season on Monday, May 7, with a one-sided game between the Foundry and the Yard, the old rivals of last season. The Foundry had the advantage of the Yard, having played two practice games, one with the Pickers and one with the Shop team. This perhaps was one of the reasons why the score stood 11 to 1 in favor of the Foundry at the close of the game. Jones, of the Foundry, received good support all around and pitched air-tight ball.

On Friday night, May 11, the Pickers and Spinning played off a postponed game which was scheduled for the rainy night of Wednesday. It was an even game, not showing any outstanding strength in any team, the final score being 9 to 7.

It is too early in the season yet to predict much from the batting averages or to pick the possible winner of the league. In all the years that the Sunset League has been running, the last two or three games have determined the champions; and, as it looks now, there is reason to believe that this season should be as close at the finish as in the past.

It is interesting to note among the baseball players that the majority of them were with us in that famous

Continued on page 15, column 1

Robert E. Brighty

A 50-year pin was presented this month to Robert E. Brighty, formerly of the spooler job, and a retired employee for the past year. Mr. Brighty's photograph, printed on this page, was taken on the occasion of his fiftieth wedding anniversary, which occurred four years ago.

He started to work for the Whitin Machine Works 50 years ago May 15. He was first employed on the loom job under Warfield and later worked for Lowe on cylinders, Cleveland on cards, Hanna on rings, Snelling on bolts, and Cleveland and Wood on spoolers.

Mr. Brighty is 76 years old and recalls with a great deal of satisfaction his long service here in the Whitin Machine Works.

Mr. Brighty also presented us with a tintype taken in 1883, in a studio located where the Grammar School now stands on Hill Street. The four workmen in the photograph, taken at the noon hour, are, in the front row, Joseph Tebeau, James Donovan; back row, Unknown and Robert Brighty.

A Letter from Mr. Greenwood

In reference to the article which appeared in the last "Spindle" on the Erecting Department, we received the following letter from the superintendent of the department, W. H. Greenwood:

"I wish to congratulate the editors of the 'Spindle' on the excellent article and photographs in the April number referring to this department. One thing, unfortunately, was omitted. There was no reference to the fact that at the present time the erecting men in the South are being supervised largely by David Lyerly. I think a great deal of credit for keeping things moving smoothly among our customers in the South is due to the time Dave puts in traveling from mill to mill, and in placing the men. Formerly this was handled from this end of the line; but within the last year or two Mr. Lyerly's efforts have kept us in closer touch with the machinery being installed, and we feel that a great improvement has been made in handling the job so far from the home office. He certainly is entitled to a good deal of credit for his part in the work."

It was an oversight on the part of the editors, as Mr. Greenwood had mentioned Mr. Lyerly in an interview which took place prior to the time the article was written.

The soccer team have recently been presented with sweaters as champions of the Industrial Triangle League. The contract went to the Douglas Knitting Company, which is run by Arthur Abrams, a member of the Electrical Department. Mr. Abrams, we consider, is an expert knitter of first-class, all-worsted, and full-fashioned sweaters. He manufactures them in that popular stitch known as the "Shaker" and makes them to order for any who wish to purchase. They are made in the heavy grade at $8.00 for a V-neck, and $9.00 for roll-collar or coat sweaters. We are glad to help Mr. Abrams in his enterprise and will take orders at the Employment Department for any of those who wish to place them.

These safety goggles were once a part of the equipment of the polishing job and undoubtedly saved the eye of one of the operators. The glass was smashed by a piece from an emery wheel, which, it hardly seems necessary to say, would have caused a total loss of the eye, had the operator neglected to have had on the goggles. The management of the Whitin Machine Works requests that every man wear his goggles whenever there is the slightest chance of injury to the eye.

With the early spring and song birds the walking fever seems to have gripped many of the members of the Works. Helen Cotter, Jennie Currie, Florence Baldwin, and Katherine Walsh started out on a now famous walk, to Worcester via Sutton. Everybody was congratulating the young ladies on their remarkable feat when somebody spoiled it all by remarking that they met the young ladies on the trolley between Millbury and Worcester. We know they must have made Millbury, or at least Bramanville, unless some kind motorist gave them a lift.

Early in May there were 102 applications received by the president of the Home Garden Club, Harley E. Keeler, for plots for this year. Mr. Keeler wishes to announce there are available thirty or forty more gardens just recently ploughed and fertilized. These are already for the spring planting, and the members of the Home Garden Club are anxious to place them in competent hands.

Last year there were 150 gardens, the results of which were most pleasing to all those interested in the exhibition held last fall in Memorial Hall. It is also planned this year to have another garden exhibition as well as a banquet for all the members of the club.

Service Pins to be Awarded in the Month of June

40-Year Pins

John Feen — G. A. Riley

30-Year Pins

Mich. Carney — C. T. Moffett

25-Year Pins

Robert Drohan — G. E. Montgomery
Levi Rasco

20-Year Pins

Isaac Coopers — A. T. Faber
Mich. Deslauriers — Ern. Guyette
Broer Devries — Sam. McKee
James Murray

15-Year Pins

N. Arakeallian — Tony Kasparian
J. C. Ball — Arth. Mathieu
Bedros Bozoian — C. C. Miller
Robert Clark — Fred Rinno
William Donlon — John Stenros
John Whalen

10-Year Pins

John Fitzgerald — Chris. Kola
Robert Gusney — N. D. Laferriere
A. D. Hamilton — Isaac Peloquin
Allie Hassen — Robert Rothwell

5-Year Pins

Joseph Audet — Tony Marteka
Leon Dion — Ever. Minkema
Till. Frieswyk — Carl Rankin
Moses Gilbert — Dan. Sheehan
Phil Gregoire — John Tuohey
Jacob Harringa — Hardy Weatherburn
Ever. Johnston — N. E. Britton
R. McCrysted — Jennie Currie
Chas. Martin

Daniel Hill, a member of the comber parts job, was thinking of the beautiful spring days beyond the glass windows while recently working on the grinding wheel. He had had an old stamp rehardened and had come to the wheel to have it squared up. He ground away for several minutes and then discovered he had ground the "W" off the stamp, which, of course, was the wrong end. You can't blame us now and then if the old fever gets the best of us. Of course, Dan was a good sport and had to tell the boys about it, and as a natural result we have it here in the "Spindle."

Tom Roache, formerly of Fletcher's job, has been promoted to the Production Department.

May Mystery Pictures

Above are two more mystery pictures which were recently submitted to us. Number 1 is unknown to the editors and came mysteriously to us in the shop mail. Number 2 is a well-known member of the Whitin Machine Works who has been employed here between 25 and 30 years. This photograph was reproduced from a tintype and was taken when this gentleman was 15 years old.

Last month's mystery pictures were a complete mystery. We believe that we have at last hit upon a group of photographs which, as mystery pictures, have many of the successful guessers of previous months completely baffled. In case success is not reached by a number this time, we will plan to make the pictures easier next month.

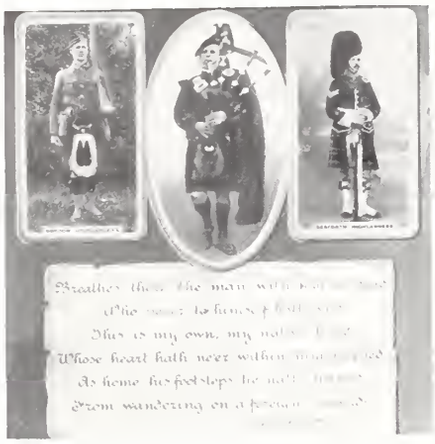
The Nantucket "Inquirer and Mirror," which we have been receiving recently through the courtesy of Miss Pollock, of the Cashier's Department, a summer resident of that island, is a paper of much interest to those who love this quaint section of Massachusetts. In its ads, however, we found this interesting one: "JUNK DEALER. Will cover town daily, beginning March 5th. W. D. Glidden, Box 250, Nantucket, Mass." Evidently they have to employ a very efficient cleaning-up squad.

"Jennie" Currie and "Gwenny" Searles, of the Main Office, are planning to attend the June commencement exercises at Annapolis this year. We fear that their patriotic interest in Annapolis is liberally savored with amorous aspirations.

We extend our sympathy to Fred Currier, who was seriously hurt in an accident in the Carpenter Shop this month. We hope Mr. Currier will be able to be back with us in a short time.

Gerrit Deboer, of the chuck job, and Emide Baker, of the automatic-chuck job, walked to Worcester in less than five hours on the nineteenth of April. We have members of the outfit who claim they can make it in less than four hours, and it is expected that some of them will not be too modest to tell us of this accomplishment in the near future.

The horse-racing fans of a decade ago will be recognized by a majority of the members of the shop as left to right, Irwin Clark, Levi St. Andre, Frank Clark, Edward Kane, Francis Ward, and Edward Sherry



Scottish Field Day

Clan Drummond, O. S. C., will run off its second annual "Field Day," Saturday afternoon, June 23. Many readers of the "Spindle" will recollect with some pleasure our first annual. All things considered, it was, as Sir Harry Lauder would say, a "huge success." By things considered we refer to the many little details overlooked due necessarily to a lack of experience. Furthermore, at that time our Clan numbered just twenty-five men; and, being instituted a matter of only six months or so, our treasury quite obviously was rather low. As a matter of fact it meant nothing, where a field-day project was concerned such as we were considering. We offered $500 in prizes without having the necessary wherewithal to pay for same, but depended absolutely on contributions to our program and gate receipts. All this called for much hard work on the part of the committee and clansmen in general, as well as no small amount of optimism coupled with plenty of enthusiasm and co-operation.

However, since the Clan has now doubled its membership and added to its treasury, a field day is promised which, together with the experience of last year, should, we believe, win the approval of all. The usual sports will be in evidence, and we are offering $500 in prizes. There will be four teams competing in a five-a-side football tournament. A sack race has been added to the program, as well as a bucket-tilting competition. This last we believe should prove one of the feature events of the day. We are going to put up a silver cup to be known as the "Clan Drummond Trophy." This will be for local competition only. Further information will be published in local papers at a later date.

Then, of course, there will be the usual Scottish features such as Highland Fling dancing, sword dancing, best-dressed Highlander, etc., etc. The Highland Dress Association Kiltie Pipe Band, of Boston, has been engaged for the day. A large number of people, including competitors representing the various Clans, are expected from Boston, Lynn, Quincy, Cambridge, and other places in and around Boston, as well as from Pawtucket, Providence, Worcester, Clinton, and Fitchburg.

Since that which may, we hope, prove of interest regarding the Scotch field day refers to a "trait" in the character of the Scot, we shall endeavor to explain it. By way of explanation nothing better perhaps could serve than a few words regarding our "Burns Concerts," with which many of our readers are already familiar. Since the very untimely death of that famous bard, Robert Burns, Scottish people throughout the world have in commemoration of his name held appropriate concerts and recitals. So religiously in fact have these been observed that the practice has now become a national characteristic of the Scot, whether at home or abroad. As a result, Burns Clubs have been organized throughout the world. Wherever you find Scotsmen, and you find them everywhere, from Timbuktu to Patagonia, you will find a Burns Club, Caledonia Club, Clan, etc. They must have these, for they are a part of their character; and since the Whitinsville Scotch do not differ very radically from the Scotch of "Anywhere Else," we find a "Thistle Social Club" and later "Clan Drummond."

Since many readers of the "Spindle" are familiar with our Burns Concerts and their quality and character, it is our desire that our field days will meet with the same approval. We are expending every effort that they may, and thus far the outlook is very promising as well as encouraging. The committee in charge consists of Joseph Allander, chairman; James Gellatly, Ernest Watson, James Scott, James Graham, James Ritchie, Lewis Brown, and Peter Hackett.

BRIGTONIAN,
Clan Scribe

S. S. "President Pierce" Has Narrow Escape

Continued from page 3, column 3

Although going slowly it takes some time to stop these boats (we are about 22,000 tons displacement); and even with full steam reverse, the rocks soon showed up, and we would have lost the ship if by some miraculous chance the captain had not seen a narrow opening in the island and steered the ship into it practically its full length, brought the boat to a stop, and backed it out.

"Our Captain Jones was wonderful in the emergency; his crew worked finely in the hour of trial, and the good ship 'President Pierce' is still afloat owing to their discipline and ability.

"We expect to cross the bar tonight and dock in Shanghai tomorrow morning. But don't tell me that the sea does not hold its perils. If I were to pick out a place to be wrecked in, it would not be on Saddle Island in the China Sea."

Service Pins Awarded Month of May

50-Year Pins
Robert Brighty Thomas Magill

30-Year Pins
Otto Feenstra
Samuel Moss

25-Year Pins
Homer Flinton

20-Year Pins
William Ward

15-Year Pins
Robert Couture A. J. Gamelin
E. J. Leland Frank Mateer

10-Year Pins
W. W. Flanders

5-Year Pins
William Lee William Murphy
R. W. Riley Henry Roffee
Robert Keeler Henry Crawford
Ferdinand Cadorette

Sunset League Opens 5th Season

Continued from page 11, column 3

opening of the Sunset League in 1919. This is the fifth season of the league and should be even more successful than ever.

The first year the Pickers won, the second year the Spinning, the third year the Pickers, and the fourth year the Yard. From the law of averages and from the first game, the chances are strong for the Foundry to come through this season.

SUNSET LEAGUE STANDING

	W	L	%
Foundry	1	0	1.000
Pickers	1	0	1.000
Spinning	0	1	.000
Yard	0	1	.000

BATTING AVERAGES

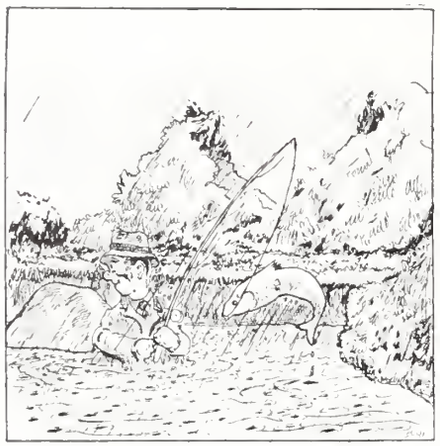
	AB	R	H	%
McGuire, F.	2	0	2	1.000
O'Neil, W.	1	2	1	1.000
Barlow	3	1	2	.667
Hutt, W.	3	1	2	.667
Saragian, M.	3	1	2	.667
Finney	2	1	1	.500
Hartley	2	2	1	.500
Keeler	2	2	1	.500
Nash	2	0	1	.500
O'Neil, T.	2	1	1	.500
Saragian, P.	2	2	1	.500
Ashworth	2	1	1	.333
Benoit	3	2	1	.333
Corran	3	1	1	.333
Denoncourt	3	0	1	.333
Donovan	3	1	1	.333
Henson	3	1	1	.333
Herberts	3	0	1	.333
Malgren	3	2	1	.333
McGuire, C.	3	1	1	.333
McGowan	3	0	1	.333
Wallace	3	0	1	.333
Buma, P.	2	0	0	.000
Buma, S.	2	0	0	.000
Campo	2	1	0	.000
Jones	2	1	0	.000
Melia	2	0	0	.000
White	2	0	0	.000
Anderson	3	0	0	.000
Clark	3	0	0	.000
Leonard	3	0	0	.000
Simmons	3	0	0	.000
Topp	3	0	0	.000
Edwards	4	0	0	.000
Steele	4	1	0	.000

A new sprinkler system with a motor alarm has been installed at the Blue Eagle Inn. The alarm is located in Harold Johnston's room. His friends are planning to appoint him chief of the water-works and will shortly present him with a left-handed monkey wrench with which to turn off the water.

Whitinsville Woman's Club Gives Entertainment

"The Village Follies" and "Neighbors," presented by the Whitinsville Woman's Club in Prospect Theatre on Friday night, May 11, aroused favorable comment from our most cynical critics. Those of the Whitin Machine Works who assisted in the program were M. J. Brines, Catherine J. Munt, Helen S. Cotter, Katherine C. Walsh, Gwendoline Searles, Jennie Currie, Florence Baldwin, Mrs. Mildred Sylvester, and Raymond Adams. The Whitins Quartette, composed of Robert G. McKaig, Eugene Beaudry, Leroy Rollins, and J. Herbert Park, was a howling success.

Since Albert Porter, of the Blacksmith Shop, bought a new Dodge, the Carpenter Shop has been doing a great business repairing fences. All this is in spite of the name of his car.



Loren Aldrich Catches Big Trout

After Charlie Peck, of Northbridge Center, had told a somewhat "fishy" story about the enormous trout he had hooked and *lost* at Casey's Hole, a favorite fishing haunt in the Northbridge Brook, Loren Aldrich, foreman of the cutting-off job, determined to go thoroughly into the matter and find out for himself. He did!

On Saturday, April 28, clad in a borrowed oil-skin coat to protect himself from the rain which was coming down in torrents, he set out for Casey's Hole. After arriving at his destination he mounted a large, slippery rock and began to fish for the huge trout Peck had told him about. In less than fifteen minutes his efforts were rewarded, and his line went buzzing away like a hornets' nest poked with a stick. In great excitement and anticipation he began to "reel in." Suddenly, without warning, his feet skidded out from under him on the smooth, wet rock, and in the tug of war that followed he became a real *anchor man*. The uselessness of the borrowed oil-skin became immediately apparent to him, and after floundering around in the water for several minutes he finally grabbed the line with his right hand and jerked the fish out into the bushes.

Hurriedly he clambered out of the chilly water to feast his eyes on his catch. Imagine his surprise and disgust to find before him nothing but a big SUCKER! Moral: Don't *fall* for these fish stories!

We were sorry to hear of the death of one of the twin babies of Orrie Jacobs, of the cylinder job.

A very successful office dance was held in Odd Fellows Hall on the evening of April 16. The event occurred too late to be reported in last month's "Spindle," so we are mentioning it here. Music was furnished by Adams and Brown's Orchestra. The hall was handsomely decorated with red and yellow festoons and streamers, hung on a background of pink and green silk tapestries. Japanese lanterns and lovely palms and ferns, contributed by Peter Robb, completed the Oriental atmosphere.

At midnight a light lunch was served consisting of caviar, hot-dogs, and pink lemonade. The committee in charge was: Harold Johnston, Henry Crawford, Leon Houghton, Everett Johnston, and Leslie Rogers. (ED. NOTE: The reporter's mind must have been affected by too much "pink lemonade"!)

Steve Durrell, manager of the Blue Eagle Inn, has recently sent a monthly statement to the chairman of the Selectmen, William Carrick, for four clapboards, which boards were damaged on the west side of the Blue Eagle Inn by Mr. Carrick's Studebaker, driven by an expert on Fords and Overlands, Miss McKaig, head district nurse. Miss McKaig in demonstrating her ability as an all-around chauffeur evidently misjudged the added inches to the wheel base of this make of automobile.

Wednesday noon, May 9, Misses Lucia Bates and Alice Magill, of the Main Office, borrowed Mildred Sylvester's purple silk parasol to protect them from an untimely rain which fell just as they were leaving the office for lunch. Much to their consternation, however, a lusty wind blew their fragile and dainty protector inside out. They appealed to the skill and ingenuity of George Broadhurst, who put it back into working order. Miss Bates and Miss Magill don't want Mrs. Sylvester to know anything about it, so don't tell anybody.

During a heated argument, Helen Cotter, of the Employment Department, recently threatened to tie Henry Crawford's hands if he didn't stop talking.

We were pleased to receive a visit from C. S. Lewis, who served his time as an apprentice here, beginning March 4, 1880, and finishing on the sixth day of April, 1883. While a member of the shop he was a roommate of W. S. Bragg, foreman of the steel-roll job. Their room was in what is now the Forest Street House.

On the completion of his apprenticeship Mr. Lewis spent his hundred dollars for a railroad ticket to California. A few years later he received a marine engineer's license. Mr. Lewis has traveled under twenty-seven foreign flags. He now holds a chief engineer's license and was chief engineer on some of the largest ocean liners on the Pacific. He has served two years at sea and for two years was a member of a large sugar plantation on the Hawaiian Islands.

Mr. Lewis has a summer home in Maine on one of the choicest lakes of that state and owns a large cabin cruiser. He tells us he is financially independent and as a hobby enjoys traveling around the world. There are few outstanding places on this globe to which Mr. Lewis has not been. One of those he claims is Siberia, and he states that he has no desire to visit that particular country.

He enjoys very much giving lectures on his travels for entertainment and before educational societies. In spite of his many visits to numerous foreign towns, he still holds that Whitinsville is one of the beauty spots of the universe, and he feels very much at home here.

We are always glad to have a visit from any of the old-timers and will welcome Mr. Lewis on his next visit. He gave us a very interesting account of the battlefields of France, over which he traveled just two weeks to a day from his visit at the Employment Office.

"I'm working hard to get ahead,"
He whispered sweet and low.
"I wish you would," she softly said,
"Because you need one so!"

Don't grumble when folks lie about you. Suppose they knew the TRUTH and told it.

The WHITIN Spindle

G. Marston Whitin Memorial Gymnasium Swimming Pool

JUNE

Vol. 4 No. 11

SNAPSHORTS TAKEN IN CHINA BY TREASURER AND GENERAL MANAGER OF THE WHITIN MACHINE WORKS, E. K. SWIFT AND PARTY

1. Mr. Swift in a ricksha at Nantung Chow
2. Inside a temple in Peking
3. Junks on which people live out their lives
4. A tea garden in Soochow
5. A picturesque canal in Soochow
6. Watering the streets in Pekin
7. A junk on the river
8. Sawing boards
9. Mrs. Swift en route to the Great Wall
10. Making a warp for a hand loom
11. Messrs. Yang, Riley, and Pratt at Tsintao
12. Street scene in Tsinanfu
13. The Great Wall
14. His Excellency the Honorable Chang Chien, Nantung Chow

The WHITIN Spindle

VOLUME 4 WHITINSVILLE, MASS., JUNE, 1923 NUMBER 11

Impressions of China

By E. K. Swift

The editor has asked me to write a short article on China, and thinking that the readers of the "Spindle" might be interested in a few personal observations of a casual traveler in that very far country, I am glad to write these few lines.

China has been in the past and is today the Mysterious Country, and it is still very hard for the western mind to properly understand it, its customs, its traditions, and its problems. One must make a life-long study of this country of paradoxes in order to see clearly.

To the casual traveler everything seems upside down. In other words, a very good rule might be to do just the opposite in China to what you would do at home in order to do the thing right. For instance, if you were to mourn, wear white in place of black. In passing, turn to the left instead of to the right. When you read your newspaper, read from the bottom up and from the right to the left. If you were to seat your guest of honor, seat him at the left instead of at the right. Should you be so fortunate as to possess a horse, you will lead him by the halter instead of driving him from the seat of your wagon. And so on.

His Excellency the Honorable Chang Chien and E. K. Swift

The Great Wall

You will find that China, with its 350 to 400 million people (for you can estimate the population at anything you please, inasmuch as there has never been a census), represents a people most anxious for peace, wishing nothing more than to be allowed to work from sun-up to sundown in peaceful possession of their homes without interference from others. Yet this country is supporting today one of the largest standing armies in the world (between one and a quarter and one and a half million men under arms), and constant warfare is going on within her borders.

China is a country as large as Europe, with a civilization extending back before the Christian Era. China proper consists of eighteen provinces and three outlying dependencies—Mongolia, Tibet, and Manchuria. Mongolia alone is a region five times the size of Texas. In this vast territory will be found the descendants of five different races, Mongol, Chinese, Manchu, Turki and Tibetan, merged to form the Chinese race.

In so vast a country, when one speaks of China one can only speak of the fraction of the country which has come under one's personal observation, as customs differ in every section. The Chinese in different parts of the country differ in character and in dialect. For instance, the spoken language of the south of China cannot be understood in the north. This is brought about by the intricacies of the Chinese language, which consists of something like 60,000 characters, each character representing a word.

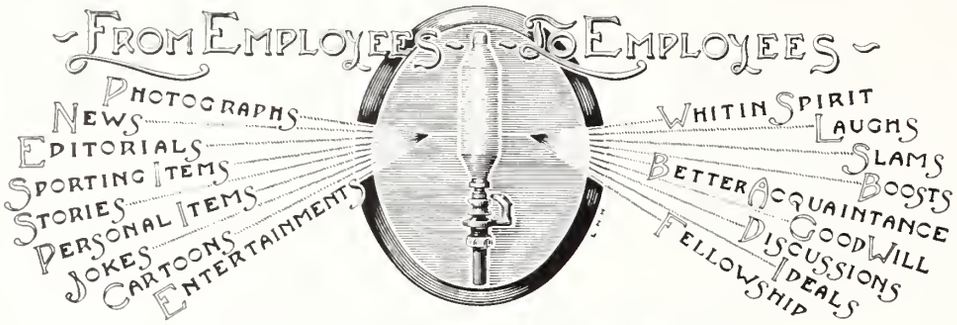
If one can recognize, say, 6,000 characters, one will probably be able to read a Chinese newspaper, but the pronunciation of one word may mean half a dozen different things. Take, for instance, the word "yang." The word which you pronounce "yang" may mean (1) an ocean, (2) a willow tree, (3) the sunny side of a mountain, (4) a goat or sheep, and so on. One guesses the meaning of the word by the sense of the sentence, or where it is placed in relation with other words.

You will very readily understand from this the statement that only about 10% of the people can read or write, and the daily circulation of newspapers in a population of 400 million is about 500,000. One of the great difficulties in understanding or knowing China is this question of knowing the language, particularly as the same word is pronounced differently in different parts of China. For instance, a native of Canton cannot understand a man coming from Shanghai or Pekin, and so on.

A Street in Canton

What China needs today are transportation lines which will bring the remote portions of the country in contact with each other. As it is now, each section of China is more or less independent of the other section. While trade exists, it is carried on

Continued on page 15, column 3



Published Monthly by Employees of the Whitin Machine Works, Whitinsville, Mass.
Free to Employees. Additional Copies Ten Cents

EDITORIAL STAFF
Martin F. Carpenter
Elmer C. Leonard
Henry S. Crawford

Photographer, Robert Metcalf

Cartoonists
L. G. Lavallée Robert Hargreaves
John Minshul

Illustrator, L. H. Horner

Member of Industrial Editors Association of New England

Before You Invest—Investigate

In an address on "Protecting Industrial Employees Against Stock Selling Sharks," given before the meeting of the Industrial Relations Department of the Associated Industries of Massachusetts, held in Pythian Hall, Thursday evening, May 24, Mr. Edward L. Greene, of the Boston Better Business Commission, outlined very clearly and concisely the methods employed by these sharks, and suggested an excellent means of combating this menace to industrial employees.

Among other things, Mr. Greene stated that these swindlers knew just how far they could go without actually violating the law, while, on the other hand, their prospective victims were in most cases entirely ignorant of the law.

The point that he laid greatest stress on, was the fact that these salesmen, in offering their stock for sale, paint the future of their newly organized concern as an unqualified success. When you are sold stock at $10 a share with nothing but the personal assurance of the salesman that it will double its value within thirty days, you have absolutely no legal redress if the value of the stock suddenly slumps to fifty cents a share. A violation of the law consists only in a misrepresentation of past or present facts. Promises of the future are not covered by the law. If today a salesman sells you ten tin pails for $5 a piece in which you can catch gold nuggets, which he promises you will rain from the clouds tomorrow, the law cannot touch him if it doesn't rain, nor does it provide any means whereby you can recover any part of the exhorbitant price you paid for the tin pails.

If your hard-earned savings are worth keeping, then beware of the "Fly-By-Night" Promoter and his promises of making you *rich quick*.

If you are asked by anyone to buy stock in any concern whatever, we suggest that you come immediately to the Employment Department Office and bring with you any advertising matter, letters, etc., which you may have received from the company. We will then write to the Boston Better Business Commission and learn exactly what the nature of the enterprise is in which you are asked to invest your money.

The report will cost you nothing. It may save you from serious loss.

The Fakers

On Tuesday, June 5, we received a visit from our old friend, the Medicine Man. He spent five minutes of his valuable time proving that his stuff was listed in the United States dispensatory, and so far as we could make out, nobody cared whether it was or not.

On this occasion he went so far as to tell us that we could treat our sore feet with his liniment without even taking our shoes off! "Rub it right through the shoe leather," he explained enthusiastically. It certainly went through somebody's shoe leather all right, because while we noted a decided slump in his trade, we regret to report that there were a few who got stuck again and didn't know it.

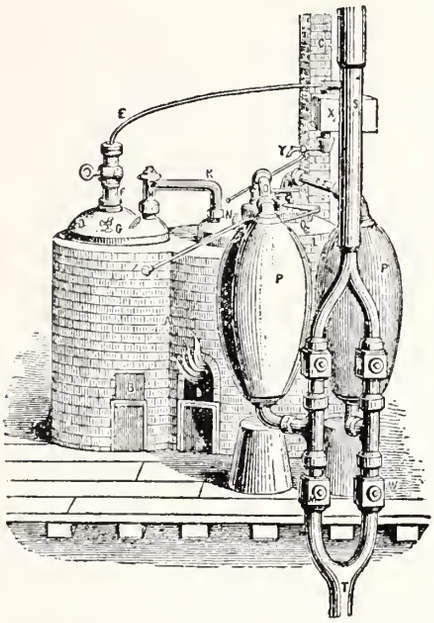
Interesting Facts About Cotton

Just previous to the invention of the cotton gin by Eli Whitney in 1792, the story of which appeared in the May issue of the "Spindle," there were numerous attempts made to run these simple textile machines by some power other than hand power. William Kelley's application of water power for this purpose, previously spoken of in this series was accompanied by several unsuccessful attempts by William Strutt and others in 1790. However, a more practical apparatus was invented about 1818 by William Eaton, and these early automatic machines were perfected by Richard Roberts in 1825. Soon, however, through the inventions of Newcomen and Watt, steam power completely supplanted all other forms of locomotive power.

The Development of the Steam Engine

The old story about the discovery of the latent power of steam through observations of a boiling tea kettle, seems to have been somewhat discredited by modern historians. Manuscripts have been found, dating as far back as 120 B. C., in which there are descriptions of steam turbines, several forms of steam fountains, and steam boilers. Apparently these engines were never put to any practical use by the ancients, and were simply used to furnish amusement for members of the royal households. Those who claimed to have *discovered* steam power were probably not aware of the fact that men have toyed and tinkered with steam energy all through the ages; but not until Edward Somerset had constructed his steam fountain in 1650, was this energy ever put to any practical use. It is from Somerset's steam fountain that our modern complicated steam engines have been evolved.

In 1698 Savery utilized Somerset's steam fountain for the draining out of mines and the elevation of water for water supply. This ap-

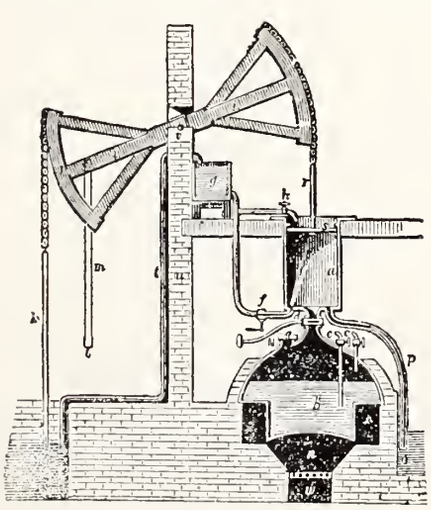


Savery's Engine (1702). L, boiler; G, feed-vessel; PP, forcing vessels; S, rising main; T, suction

paratus was improved by Desaguliers and by Smeaton, and before the year 1775 it was well known and used throughout the world where mining at considerable depths and in presence of water was carried on.

Newcomen's steam engine, the first steam engine properly so termed was patented in 1705. It consisted of a steam cylinder and piston, actuating a beam above from the opposite end of which was pendant the pump-rod operating the pumps in the shaft of the mine; it was always used as a steam pumping engine.

Thomas Newcomen and his partner, John Calley, are thus to be credited with the invention and introduction of the modern steam engine with all its essential elements



Newcomen's Engine (1705). B, boiler; a, steam-cylinder; sr, piston and rod; k, pump rod

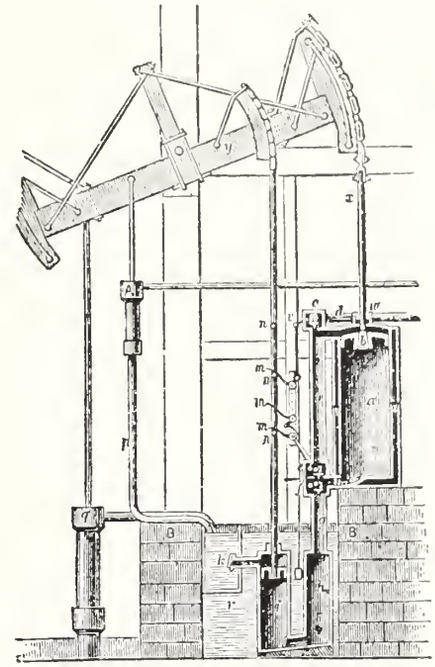
as a pumping engine. It was the improvement of this engine by the additions of various valuable devices which gave James Watt his fame and fortune.

James Watt introduced the needed improvements in the Newcomen engine and finally produced the modern type of "reciprocating" steam engine. His first great improvement was the separate condenser which permitted condensation to be effected without the introduction of water into the working cylinder, and thus reduced very greatly the waste of steam by initial condensation. Watt first enunciated the principle: "Keep the cylinder, if possible, as hot as the steam that enters it."

The "double acting engine" was his next improvement. With steam admitted at both ends of the cylinder, it was immediately evident that each might be utilized, alternately, in the performance of work, and Watt soon adjusted his valve-gear and connections in such manner as to permit this alternation, and produce a push and a pull on the piston-rod.

Thus one improvement led to another, and Watt's steam-engine ultimately became capable of supplying power to every imaginable kind of machine or work. The single acting engine was, for many years after Watt's death, used in raising water and the double acting engine continues to turn the shaft of mill, locomotive, steamship, and factory. In very recent years, however, there has been developed the so-called *new* turbine engine, the fundamental principles of which are described in the manuscript referred to above dated 120 B. C.

The application of steam to nagivation was suggested in 1690 by Papin and Savery, and tried out by Jonathan Hulls of England in 1736. This attempt, however, was not considered a success. Experiments were also made in France from 1779 to 1783 by Genevois and Perrier, but lack of funds caused the project to be abandoned. Several other attempts in England proved rather unsuccessful and the matter was dropped for about ten years. During this lapse of English attention however, Livingston and Fulton in the United States had

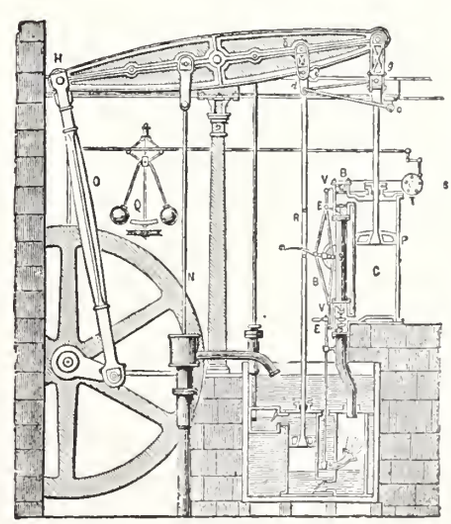


Watt's Engine (1774). a, cylinder; b, piston; x, rod; y, beam; ij, air pump and condenser; m, valve-gear

constructed four steamboats for the Hudson River, and the *Raritan* for the New Jersey line, and the *New Orelans* for the Western rivers; while John Stevens had built the *Phoenix* and sent her to sea from New York to Philadelphia, Pa.

The first successful steam vessel in Great Britain was the *Comet*, built at Glasgow in 1812 by John Wood for Henry Bell.

A few years after the Revolutionary War the "steam mania" broke out in the United States and the application of steam to navigation was under trial. With all due respect for



Watt's Double-Acting Engine (1784). c, cylinder; b, beam; o, connecting rod; qs, governor and valve

the achievements of Robert Fulton and his steamboat *Clermont* (1807), to John Fitch of Connecticut must be given credit for the first steamboat in the United States, imperfect as the craft was. Robert Fulton was brought to America from France by Robert R. Livingston of New York. The engine for his new boat *Clermont* was built to his order in England by Boulton and Watt of Birmingham. The hull of the vessel was constructed in New York, and the English engine was fitted on board. From these crude ships, making from 3 to 9 miles an hour, our speedy ocean steamships, with all their luxuries and comforts, represent the present stage of development. Fulton's successes allowed the opening up of the great internal waterways of the United States as channels for commerce and trade. Without the steamboat, the settlement and economic development of the Mississippi Valley and the Middle West would have been well-nigh impossible.

At the close of the War of 1812, George Stephenson was utilizing Watt's inventions in the development of the steam locomotive, introducing the railroad, which is perhaps the most vital and characteristic foundation of our modern civilization, and to which the development of the Far West owes as much as the development of the Mississippi Valley does to the steamboat.

The utilization of steam as a practical locomotive power called for huge quantities of iron and was the main force in the development of the iron industry. Next month we will give an account of the development of the iron industry, and briefly review the modern processes employed in our own foundry.

1. Walter, son of James Daubney, of the Electrical Department
2. Nancy May, daugbter of Harry Lees, of the Wood Pattern Department
3. Arnold, son of Clarence Ladieu, formerly of the Milling Job
4. James, son of John Strachan, of the Foundry
5. Eleanor, Robert, and Esther, children of Albon Griffin, of the Bolster Job

How Is YOUR Record?

Forty-eight thousand workers in a big motor-car factory recently completed a year of high-pressure production without the loss of a single life.

Last month, one of the main railroads of the country announced that 152,000,000 passengers had been carried during the past year without a single accidental passenger death. This announcement was preceded a month earlier by a statement from another large railroad system that it had carried passengers for twenty-four months without an accidental passenger fatality.

Not so long ago 4,500 employees in one of the biggest steel mills in the country worked a whole month without a lost-time accident—and molten steel is as hot, if not hotter, than the strongest current ever carried on a high-tension line.

Such facts mean to us that safety has become a big thing in our daily national life—something sought after and appreciated by everyone, neither confined to the shop worker nor directed solely to the public. Daily we hear of new safety records being established; this department, that plant, this division, or that company makes the welkin ring with another safety achievement.

Safety deserves the unqualified co-operation of everyone, man, woman, and child. Not the kind of co-operation described by Rastus when he defined the word "co-operation" by saying that Mrs. Rastus took in washing to support the family while he "jes' co-operated," but the kind of co-operation that means rolling up the sleeves and getting right into the work by observing every opportunity to do the safe thing in a safe manner and to tell and show others to do and perform the same.

Edgar A. Guest, a writer who sees much in things most of us miss, says:

"Yet human life is held at stake
By nearly all that toilers make."

We all toil in some respect, and Mr. Guest's statement holds equally true in whatever any and all of us make or do.

But while we may agree in principle to what has been said and what may yet be uttered, the proof of the pudding is in the chewing of the string. It's what we do, not so much what we say. So let's have a lot more safety in our daily work and life; and then we may properly feel the righteous self-esteem of one Johnny Jones when he said, "Mother, I went by five orchards, three swimming holes, and two dog fights today, and my shirt is still clean. Please, kin I have some more pie?"

Stevens wants to sell his Ford, and will demonstrate it at all hours and any distance.

Long-Service Series

John Feen of the bolt job came to work in the shop forty years ago when he was only 17 years of age. At that time the Cast Iron Room and the Blacksmith Shop were both located in Shop No. 1, about where the bolt job is now to be found. After serving in the Cast Iron Room for three years under Thomas Rhodes he was transferred to Walter Ellis's job where he worked for about two years. From there he went to the bolt job where he has been for 35 years. During this period Foreman John Snelling was succeeded by Elmer Hilt. Mr. Feen worked on the presses for 32 years, and for the last 3 years has been a tool grinder and had charge of the tool crib.

In spite of the fact that Mr. Feen does not think that only forty years of service deserves special mention in the "Spindle," we are pleased to take space in our publication to compliment him on his workmanship, his modesty, and his loyalty to the Works. When he has been here for fifty years, he promises us his picture, and a detailed story of his record.

George A. Riley

Another forty-year man is George A. Riley, now on the packing job. Mr. Riley was born and brought up on Castle Hill, and was the son of William Riley who worked practically his whole life here in the shop. At one time Mr. Riley knew pretty nearly everyone in the town as well as in the shop, but says that both have grown so greatly since then that his present list of acquaintances is only very slight compared to the total population.

Mr. Riley entered the shop when he was only 15 years old. He went to work for Louis Smith on the roll job, and from there moved over to the chuck job, then under the foremanship of Louis Metcalf. He served his time in the Foundry under William Cole, remaining there for about twenty-five years. The different foremen in the Foundry whom he remembers working for include Mr. Lincoln, Mr. Drohan, and the present foreman, C. T. Moffett.

To many of the old timers, he will be remembered as "the famous old left-fielder," who played a great game in the days when gloves and chest protectors were unknown accessories. At that time the Whitin Machine Works' games were played on the old ball-field now known as the Linwood Street Grounds. He also has built up a reputation as a musician, his favorite instrument being the melophone.

To Mr. Riley the "Spindle" extends its heartiest congratulations for his service record, his athletic endeavors, and many pleasant associations.

Shop Telephone Calls Nearly Reach Record

An idea of the amount of telephone business carried on the shop telephone system can be estimated from the following report of June 7. These calls were handled by Irving Dalton, the shop operator, and were as follows:

Time	No. Calls Per Hour
7.00 — 8.00	83
8.00 — 9.00	123
9.00 — 10.00	109
10.00 — 11.00	18
11.00 — 12.00	105
1.00 — 2.00	151
2.00 — 3.00	95
3.00 — 4.00	100
4.00 — 5.00	128
Total	1,012

The auto-call was used five times during the day. Between 1.00 and 2.00 o'clock 151 calls were answered, which is five short of the previous record.

Steam-Hammer Reflections

Anthropology—The Study of Man. Flapperology—The Study of Woman. (The latter has the most students.)

Frank Fowler and Albert Porter started for the Shriner's Convention at Washington in Porter's "Dodger." When going through Manchaug, they had a blow-out, and as they had neglected to provide themselves with a spare tire, they had to come home again.

Lunney and Porter are laying careful plans for the expenditure of their profits from foreign exchange. If the German mark goes down any more, they will be sued for breach of promise.

Charles Burlin has been negotiating for the purchase of a Ford truck to go down the Cape on a fishing expedition, but for some reason he has changed his mind. We understand that he is now saving up his money for a trip to New York so that he can shake hands with Governor Smith.

Some rascally key-worker burglarized Johnson's and Whitehead's strong box the other day and got away with a package of chewing gum.

Henry Thorngren is patroling the coast of Cape Ann every Sunday, but it is not known whether or not he has found any wreckage as yet. His complete silence on this topic looks rather suspicious.

Last month's mystery pictures were No. 1, Charles Sisson of the Carpenter Shop, and No. 2, Barney Devlin of the spinning job.

This month we are presenting two more photographs of men who have worked in the shop over twenty-five years.

Mystery Pictures for June

Meeting of the Industrial Relations Department of the Associated Industries of Massachusetts

Perhaps the men in the shop will remember the presence of a large number of visitors at the Works on the afternoon of Thursday, May 24. The occasion was the annual outing meeting of the Industrial Relations Department of the Associated Industries of Massachusetts held this year in Whitinsville. The guests were received and registered at Blue Eagle Inn, and then divided into groups under the leadership of local men who took them on a sight-seeing tour through the shop and to points of interest in and around the town. At 5 o'clock the groups met at Prospect Theatre where a moving picture of the Works was shown. A dinner, speaking program, and a dance at Pythian Hall completed the program.

The local committee, composed of Mr. Norton and the other members of the Service Department, wish to thank all those who aided in any way in making the program a success. The following gentlemen very kindly acted as guides of the various groups: Charles A. Allen, William Brewer, Harry Bullock, Henry S. Crawford, William H. Greenwood, John W. Lasell, E. C. Leonard, Robert M. McKaig, Raymond Meader, Edwin W. Meek, and William D. Morrison.

An interesting account of this meeting appeared in the June 2, 1923 number of *Industry*, a weekly journal published by the Associated Industries of Massachusetts. We quote:

"Americanization, credit unions, and the protection of industrial employees against stock promotion sharks, were subjects of discussion at the monthly meeting of the Industrial Relations Department of the Associated Industries, held May 24 at Whitinsville, where the Department was the guest of the Whitin Machine Works. There was an attendance of one hundred and fifty, representing all sections of the state. Following several hours of sight-seeing and entertainment, dinner was served in Pythian Hall, and at 8 o'clock the meeting was called to order by Mr. Seth L. Bush, Chairman of the Special Committee on Service. The program included the following addresses:

"Americanization in Industry," B. B. Currie, Revere Rubber Company; "Protecting Industrial Employees against Stock Selling Sharks," Edward L. Greene, manager of the Boston Better Business Commission, Inc.; "Credit Unions," G. L. Sullivan, Worthington Pump and Machinery Corporation.

One of the most interesting features of the day's program was a trip through the plant of the Whitin Machine Works, made in parties of fifteen or twenty, with guides. The guests were impressed with the size of the plant, its order and cleanliness and the very evident efficiency of its activities. The new Recreation Building, a gift to the community from the four daughters of the late G. M. Whitin, was also inspected. After a short automobile ride around the village, the guests went to the Prospect Theatre, where they were welcomed by Mr. S. R. Mason, Secretary of the Whitin Machine Works, and saw a moving picture of the plant in operation.

"At the close of the meeting the thanks of the gathering were extended to the officials of the company for a most interesting, instructive, and enjoyable day."

To the Readers of the "Spindle"

The "Spindle" is very anxious to receive contributions from the men in the shop. Many of these contributions are printed in our columns. We regret to say, however, that we occasionally receive notes which we cannot use.

Such notes are eliminated for two reasons. In the first place, they are not of general interest to the readers as a whole. In the second place, many of them, if printed, would result only in the creation of hard feelings between the individuals concerned.

We utter these remarks to discourage anyone from trying to use our paper to air their personal grudges, and also with the hope that contributors of the past who have discontinued their efforts presumably for this reason, will again favor us with contributions of the right sort.

Former Shop Man Now a Successful Preacher

Rev. H. R. Whitelock, son-in-law of C. C. Sissons, of the box job, and who at one time worked in the shop on A. R. Fletcher's job, is writing a series of five-minute talks on Industrial Problems of the Day, for the *Manchester Leader*.

Rev. Whitelock holds the unique position of being popular with both the management of a large factory and the workmen in that concern. In his first article entitled, "Team Work in Industry," he urges the substitution of the word "co-operation" in place of the old slogan "every man for himself."

His second talk, "In Line for a Job," is an excellent discussion in which he scores the gruff, discourteous employment agent as a "liability" to the firm, and points out that a hearty, good-natured, courteous employment manager is one of its best assets.

The third of his series, "Where does the Foreman Fit," strikes at the very core of many domestic industrial problems. Rev. Whitelock says, "The ideal foreman should be well informed in three ways. He should know his job. He should know his men. He should know how to make his men fall in love with their job." He thinks foremen should lean "at least 75 per cent in sympathy with the employee," and adds the very wise observation that the best foremen are raised right in the shop itself.

His most recent article "Head and Foot of the Firm" contains the following reference to our own shop.

"In the factory where I first worked it was different. The owner of the factory was a great fellow. He never invited any of the men to dine with him at his home. He never took any of us to Europe with him when he went on tour; although I presume we would have been willing to go if invited. He never engaged anybody very long in conversation; but he was a real man.

"He always spoke when he passed any of us in the factory. If he missed an old workman from his job, he would always ask about his welfare. His men felt his heart beat, and held him in the highest esteem. Such a

thing as labor trouble has always been undreamed of in that factory. His presence in the shop had the effect of a refreshing rain on dry, parched and thirsty ground. When he passed away a number of years ago, his 3,000 employees felt that they had lost their best friend."

Rev. Whitelock is spreading a new industrial gospel, the working example of which he found right here in our own shop. Honesty, co-operation, and appreciation on both sides of the fence is the only way to bring about a better understanding between management and employees, both of whom, in the last analysis, are working for a common end—peace, prosperity, and good will.

Bugs from the Cupola

John Haggerty has left the shop and joined the police force of Boston. John served his apprenticeship here and was a popular boy with his fellow workmen. He served with the Marines during the World War and won the distinction of expert rifle man. Our best wishes go with him on his new undertaking.

John Haggerty

Bert Hill, the veteran trout fisherman, declined to go on a fishing trip because of an attack of rheumatism. When the bunch arrived at the fishing place, however, they found that Bert had beaten them to it. It's a wise fisherman who has a liberal quantity of illnesses at this disposal.

Thomas Drohan and John Campbell spent the hot days of June 4 and 5 at the Five Oaks on Wenona Lake.

"Bill" Ward 'Sam" Walker "Bill" Donlon "Bill" Brewer Reno Boyd

Here is a photo taken about 14 years ago at Rangely Lakes, Maine. At the time it was taken, all the men in it were employed here in the shop. Number 1 on the left is "Bill" Ward, foreman of the Core Room. Number 2 is Sam Walker, formerly of the tool job. Number 3 is "Bill" Donlon, a foreman in the Foundry. Number 4 is "Bill" Brewer of the Production Department. Number 5 is Reno Boyd, formerly of Frank Bates' spinning job, and now with Nyanza Mills, Woonsocket, R. I.

Arthur Jackman, commander, and William Donlon, vice-commander of Jeffrey L. Vail Post, A. L., together with Raymond Meader of the Production Department, spent the day of June 13 inspecting the steamship *Leviathan*, lying in at South Boston Dock. In the evening they went to the Boston Arena and satisfied their pugnacious instincts by witnessing a snappy semi-final knockout, and a final ten rounds of fast fighting.

"Bill" Campbell has left our employ and has accepted a position with the Fisherville grocery store.

C. T. Moffett, superintendent of the Foundry, William J. Ward, foreman of the core room, and William Brewer, of the Production Department, attended the meeting of the Foundrymen's Association held at Worcester on June 13, 1923. The morning was spent in trips through the different shops and foundries, and in the afternoon they were entertained at Lake Quinsigamond. A banquet and meeting in the Hotel Bancroft in the evening completed the day's program.

Doris Aldrich of the Main Office recently lost one tooth, and a day and a half of work.

Old Shoes in the Shop

Shoes are worn to protect the feet. Some wise fellow who reads this will probably say, "Now isn't that a remarkable statement. I thought we wore them to keep the flies off of our corns!" As a matter of fact, however, some of the shoes that we've seen on the men's feet don't do much more than that, and we wish to point out the danger that lies in a rather general practice of wearing completely worn-out shoes in the shop.

The management makes every effort to keep the passage-ways free from rubbish of all kinds, but the occasional rusty nail, or steel shaving that inevitably finds its way into the aisle, can be kept from entering *your* foot only by a pair of good stout working shoes. Even floor splinters readily penetrate thin, worn-down soles.

This is not a Faker talk, and we are not offering you a pair of $5 working kicks for 98 cents. We are merely suggesting *for your own benefit*, that if economy obliges you to wear old shoes in the shop, see to it that they are first adequately equipped at the cobblers with a pair of heavy soles.

Wear shoes that really protect your feet, and thus save yourself from unbecoming indulgences in profanity, and the possibility of suffering through this important source of infection.

Jane Currie and Gwendoline Searles have returned from a week's trip to Washington and Annapolis. Gwenny says, "If you think it was hot up here that week, you should have been in Annapolis. Jennie and I saw a hound chasing a rabbit in the woods down there, and it was so hot, they were both walking."

WHITIN MACHINE WORKS BASEBALL TEAM

Front row, left to right: William Denoncourt, ss.; Thomas O'Neil, 3b.; Anthony Campo, p.; John Steele, p.; Charles McKinnon, c.; William Cooney, 3b.; James Hayes, mascot.

Back row, left to right: Harry Kiernan, cf. and coach; Irving Dalton, manager; Frank Leonard, 1b.; Chris McGuire, 2b.; Frank White, c.; George Hartley, lf.; Richard Malgren, rf.; William Murray, p.

The Industrial Triangle League

The Whitin Machine Works team in the Industrial Triangle League has lost but one game this season and, as a result, is leading the league with five wins and one loss. A brief summary of the games which followed the defeat of the Slater team by Whitins here on the home grounds in the opening game are as follows:

Whitins defeated the Norton Company 14 to 6 in a one-sided battle on Saturday, May 19, scoring seven runs in the second inning, a lead which it was impossible for the Norton team to overcome.

On Saturday, May 26, Whitins defeated Chase Mills 3 to 1 in a pitchers' battle in which both pitchers allowed but five hits.

On Memorial Day, the team had an easy time with the American Optical team, defeating them 12 to 3. Murray pitched for Whitins and had little trouble getting out of tight places, allowing the Optical team but four hits. With one out in the first inning, and men on second and third, Murray pitched himself out of a bad hole and thereafter never was hard-pressed.

In a return game at Southbridge, Saturday, June 2, the American Optical team used up four of our pitchers, and defeated us by a sandlot score of 19 to 12. In the first two innings the American Optical team scored nine runs and were ahead 9 to 1. In the sixth inning the Whitin team, by heavy hitting, took the lead by one run but lost out in the sixth and eighth innings. Malgren started for Whitins in the third inning, and struck out the first six men to face him, and disposed of the next three on easy hit balls. In the sixth, he allowed five runs to score due to four bases on balls and several hits.

On Saturday, June 16, the Whitin team defeated Chase Mills 6 to 2. Chase Mills started the first inning by scoring two runs, but were tied up in our half of the inning, and were shut out by Murray for the rest of the game. Murray broke the league strike-out record in this game, having 15 to his credit. Previous to this the record was held by Brick of Nortons, and Steele of Whitins, each having fourteen to their credit.

Outside of the regular league games, the Millville aggregation was defeated 8 to 1 on Thursday evening, June 14. Steele, who has been laid up with an accident, pitched his first game of the season and was in A No. 1 form, which was a great satisfaction to the fans. He allowed but four scattered hits, the only run being a home run by Pope who put the ball deep into the center field woods.

Batting Averages, Industrial Triangle League

	AB	R	H	%
Leonard, J.	5	4	4	.800
Steele	2	2	1	.500
Kearnan	27	12	12	.444
Denoncourt	23	6	10	.435
McGuire	24	6	8	.333
Leonard, F.	27	7	8	.296
Malgren	21	2	6	.286
Hartley	20	5	5	.250
McKinnon	24	1	5	.208
O'Neil	15	2	3	.200
Campo	1	0	0	.000
Cooney	7	3	0	.000
Murray	18	2	0	.000

Sunset League

The Sunset League has been playing its schedule under difficulties during the past month. When the rain hasn't postponed the games, some of the players have had to be excused on account of overtime work in the shop. The managers of the league have recently had a meeting, and the general census of opinion is that the schedule will be carried out in spite of the handicaps.

The Pickers, at the present time, hold the lead in the league, having won three games and lost one. On Monday, May 14, the Pickers defeated the Foundry 6 to 4. The fourth inning determined the winners of the game, the Pickers scoring four runs. Edwards singled, and two baggers by McGuire and Malgren, and a home run by Ashworth in this inning, accounted for the four runs. Jones, pitching for the Foundry, however, stayed by, and retired the Pickers in one, two, three order in the next two innings.

The Pickers took a game away from the Spinning on Tuesday evening, June 12. It was the first nine-inning game of the evening series, and before the last man was out the Pickers had scored 16 runs while the Spinning were getting 8. Benoit of the Pickers secured four hits, as did Malgren of the Pickers. Kane and Nash of the Spinning were heavy hitters, with three hits apiece.

In another nine-inning game the Spinning defeated the Yard 6 to 1. Campo of the Yard allowed but seven hits but these were bunched. In the second inning the Spinning took the lead with three runs on bunched hits. The Yard secured their only run in the seventh.

The Foundry turned the tables on the Pickers by defeating them 8 to 2 on Wednesday, June 13. The Foundry took the lead in the third inning when M. Saragian started off with a two-base hit and Hartley, Leonard and Jones were passed. Hartley

scored on a sacrifice fly by Keeler and Steele's single scored Leonard and Jones. This game showed the real strength of the Foundry team against the strong nine of the Pickers. Only 8 hits were allowed by Malgren and 9 hits by Jones.

Batting Averages Week Ending June 16

	AB	R	BH	%
Malgren	10	5	8	.800
Hall	4	0	3	.750
Nash,	10	6	7	.700
Kane	5	1	3	.600
Denoncourt	10	3	5	.500
Finney	6	3	3	.500
Saragian, M.	9	4	4	.444
McGuire, F.	5	2	2	.400
Hartley,	8	3	3	.375
Ashworth	11	4	4	.364
Benoit	11	4	4	.364
O'Neil	9	3	3	.333
Campo	6	1	2	.333
McGowan	6	1	2	.333
Herberts	6	0	2	.333
Melia	6	0	2	.333
Henson	3	1	1	.333
Cooney	3	0	1	.333
Donovan	7	3	2	.286
Steele	7	1	2	.286
Buma, P.	11	0	3	.273
Corron	2	3	3	.250
Leonard, J.	4	2	1	.250
McKinnon	4	0	1	.250
McGuire, C.	13	1	3	.231
Saragian, P.	5	2	1	.200
Keeler	6	2	1	.167
Jones	8	4	1	.125
Anderson	10	1	1	.100
Clark	11	0	1	.091
Britton	2	0	0	.000
Hutt	3	0	0	.000
Topp	3	0	0	.000
Smith	3	0	0	.000
Closson	4	2	0	.000
Murray	4	0	0	.000
Dalton	5	0	0	.000
Buma, S.,	6	1	0	.000
Leonard, F.		0	0	.000
Simmons	7	0	0	.000
White	12	1	0	.000

League Standing Week Ending June 16

	W	L	%
Pickers	3	1	.750
Foundry	2	1	.667
Spinning	1	2	.333
Yard	0	2	.000

Sunset League Notes

Pete Nash, star pitcher for the Spinning team, is taking up a course in sliding bases.

The last two games have gone 9 innings. Credit should be given to Roach and Duggan.

"Muggsy" Clark, star catcher for the Spinning team, was presented with a bouquet of flowers as he stood on third base. The presentation was made by Campo.

What has happened to Pete Saragian? In a recent game with the foundry, Pete went to bat four times, struck out four times and made four errors. A night off.

George Rogers, veteran coach of the Yard team, says that the reason the Yard is slipping is that Campo and "Ducky" Leonard do too much warming up in the back yard.

"Sally" Jones has been warming up Dick McGrath nights. Jack Leonard says "Sally" wants to win the sweaters.

McGowan's team is "Picking" things quite easily.

The Sunset League games have not had the usual good attendance on account of the weather breaking up the schedule. Let's get out and attend these games.

New Physical Director for Memorial Gymnasium

Harry L. MaLette

The "Spindle" extends a cordial welcome to Harry L. MaLette, athletic director of the George Marston Whitin Memorial Gymnasium.

Mr. MaLette makes his home in Indianapolis, Indiana, but comes to us from Springfield College, Springfield, Mass., where he received his degree on Friday, June 15. Just an hour and ten minutes before his diploma was presented to him, he was the recipient of an extraordinary graduation gift, namely, a fine baby girl, Ruth Ann. On Monday morning, June 18 when Mr. MaLette met Mr. Carpenter of the Employment Department, there was a mutual exchange of news, congratulations, and cigars on the birth of Mr. MaLette's daughter on the fifteenth, and the arrival, two days later, June 17, of a son for Mr. Carpenter.

Mr. MaLette is an ardent football enthusiast; plays basketball and soccer; was a member of the Springfield wrestling team, and built up quite a reputation at Springfield as a first string collegiate baseball pitcher. He stands 6 feet 1 inch in height, and tips the scales at 200. He coached the Willimanett A. A. football team in 1921, the Brightwood A. C. football team in 1922, and for two years was student instructor in anatomy at Springfield. He was director of the boys' gymnasium class at Olivet Community House, was a member of the McKinley Literary Society, a member of the Indiana State club, and organized and directed the Springfield College band and orchestra. He composed the music for the college musical comedy in 1922. During the war he served in the United States Navy from December 12, 1917, to July 19, 1919.

We are sure that Mr. and Mrs. MaLette and Miss MaLette will enjoy life in Whitinsville, and we wish them every success in their work.

Memorial Day Exercises

On Memorial Day the New Village Ball Grounds were dedicated and are to be known hereafter as the Vail Field, in honor of Jeffrey L. Vail, who lost his life in the World War. This dedication took place on Memorial Day afternoon before an audience of 400 people. The Memorial Day parade came to a halt at the field, during which the national flag was raised on the new flag pole, presented by the American Legion, by Miss Nellie Vail, sister of the honored soldier.

Dr. Emil Fredette gave the dedication oration, after which a picked firing squad fired a salute to the dead.

Mr. Vail, before enlisting in the World War, was one of the best local baseball catchers produced in Whitinsville, and it seemed very fitting that the ball field, on which he used to play, should be named for him.

Pythian Field Day, July 4

The Eureka Lodge, No. 64, K. of P. of Whitinsville, are planning to have one of the best Field Days possible on July fourth at the Linwood Avenue Grounds. The various subcommittees have been working during the last month to make this day a real success. It is planned to begin the program with a horrible parade at nine o'clock. This parade will be headed by a "Horrible Band" which should be of more than common interest. At ten-thirty a base-ball game will be played between the Whitin Machine Works and the Norton Company teams of the Industrial Triangle League. The Norton Company have a faculty of putting on an exceptional fast game when playing here in Whitinsville on holidays, and it should be worth anyone's time to attend this contest.

After the game the refreshment committee has planned a clam chowder dinner, cafeteria style. Tables will be provided to accommodate the large crowd which is expected to have its holiday dinner there.

Thirty-seven prizes have already been secured for the athletic events which start at 1.30 P. M., and the entertainment committee is planning to keep something doing between the events. The committees behind the Pythian Field Day are as follows:

Mr. James Noel, chairman
Mr. A. J. Brown
Mr. F. P. Parcher
Mr. J. Aldrich
Mr. Wm. Carvill
Mr. W. Webster
Mr. H. E. Buck
Mr. Fred Clough
Mr. E. L. Colby
Mr. Wm. Morrison
Mr. M. F. Carpenter
Mr. John Rauth
Mr. James Marshall
Mr. John Magill
Mr. Brenton Benner
Mr. Wm. Fullerton
Mr. Harry Moore
Mr. C. B. Stuart
Mr. E. L. Brown
Mr. Amos Whipple
Mr. Clifford Kelley
Mr. Alex. Gray
Mr. W. Winchenback
Mr. Allan Outhet
Mr. Wm. J. Walker

The committee on the parade of horribles have decided on the following schedule of prizes:

For the best horrible float or group feature—first, $15 in gold; second, $10 in gold; third, $5 in gold.

For the best individual or pair feature—first, $5 in gold; second, $2; third, $1.

The field events and prizes are as follows:

Open Events

	1st	2nd	3rd
Sack	$3	$2	$1
100-yard dash	5	2	1
2-mile	8	5	2
1-mile	7	4	2
½-mile	3	2	1

Closed Events

Obstacle	3	2	1
Boys (1 lap)	3	2	1
Boys' 100-yard dash	3	2	1
Girls' 100-yard dash	3	2	1
3-legged race	2 at 2	2 at 1	
Fat men	3	2	1
1-mile	8	5	2

Death of Fifty-Year Veteran

John Leech

One of our retired fifty-year men, John Leech, passed away at his home on Forest Street on Wednesday evening, May 23.

Mr. Leech was born in Quick-Edge, Mossley, England. His father was a hand mule spinner, and it was while assisting him in his work that Mr. Leech gained his first experience in the textile field. He started to work when he was only six and one-half years of age, and used to work half a day, and go to school the other half.

He left England, April 19, 1871, for America and went to work on a farm in Durand, Illinois. Milking five cows and feeding six pigs before five o'clock in the morning did not appeal to Mr. Leech, and so he came east to work in the cotton mills. He applied in Taftville, Connecticut, for a job as mule spinner, but before starting to work was introduced by Joshua Dale, who was at Taftville setting up machinery, to Gustavus Taft, superintendent of the Whitin Machine Works. Mr. Taft induced him to come to Whitinsville. He started on Sept. 1, 1871, for C. L. Leech, foreman of the loom job and was later employed by Joshua Dale in the same department.

Mr. Leech was sent out on the road in August, 1874, and in the latter part of the year was sent to Jamesville where he erected 200 Whitin looms. These were the first looms to be set up west or northwest of Chicago. On returning in 1876, he was put to work on cards under Joseph Schofield, and was a roadman on cards for twenty-five years. He made a specialty of repairing cards, and travelled throughout the textile centers of the United States doing this sort of work.

We were sorry to lose Mr. Leech from the ranks of the old-timers, and our sympathy is extended to his family.

The "Spindle" wishes to express its sympathy to Hardy Weatherburn, of the card job, and Alfred Merchant, of the yard, whose sons were drowned in Meadow Pond on Sunday, May 20.

Horace Bassett went down to Providence to see about trading his Hudson car for a six-cylinder Marmon. While talking over the matter, the Providence dealer asked him if he was in the bootlegging business. We wonder why.

George Wilmot of the Freight House is back with us after an operation performed at St. Vincent's Hospital in Worcester. He spent two weeks convalescing at the beach.

Shop Echoes

On Wednesday evening, June 13, a group of young men headed by Bob Spratt, timekeeper on the bolt job, were alarmed to discover an overturned canoe and a paddle floating silently out on Meadow Pond. After they had excitedly fished out the paddle, their anxiety was greatly relieved to see Buck Herberts, one of our truck drivers, emerge dripping wet from a clump of bushes. Buck explained that he had fallen asleep in the canoe and dreamed that it was Saturday night.

Thomas Joyce of the stock room, and Catherine Rossiter of the Production Department were married Monday morning, June 18, at St. Patrick's Church. A brother of the bride, Daniel Rossiter, acted as best man, and a sister of the groom, Annie Joyce Russell, was the bridesmaid.

Mr. and Mrs. Joyce left for the mountains of Vermont on their honeymoon, where they have secured a cottage on one of the pretty lakes in that state.

On Friday afternoon of the week before her marriage, Miss Rossiter was presented with a linen table cloth and napkins, and a silver soup ladle by the girls of the main office. The members of the Production Department presented the bride with a purse of gold.

The readers of the "Spindle" extend their congratulations.

The members of the Foundry, and fellow boarders at the Blue Eagle Inn are kept busy wondering why the furniture dealers are so interested in Edward Jennings. The suspense is getting too much for their curiosity and they think it is time Ed explained.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Irwin Hanny on the fifteenth of June. Mr. Hanny is a member of the Pay Roll Department.

M. F. Carpenter of the Employment Department announces the birth of a son, Richard Mott, at the Whitinsville Hospital, Sunday evening, June 17.

On Monday night, June 18, Pancho Villa knocked out Jack Wilde, the English champion, in the seventh round. Tuesday morning Teddy Bisson, of the spooler job, informed a group of his associates that he could lick Villa without ever having taken any lessons. Prize-fight promoters please take notice!

H. H. Luther of the Carpenter Shop office has recently accepted the agency for the A. A. Nash Company, Wholesale Tailors of Cincinnati, Ohio. Mr. Luther says, "We are making the best clothes on earth for the price, and they certainly are pretty nifty for $23.50."

Harry MaLette, who will be the physical director of the George Marston Whitin Memorial Gymnasium, brings with him the good news that he is the father of a baby girl born on Friday, June 15.

The United Presbyterian Church Choir gave a Minstrel Show on Friday evening, June 8, in Pythian Hall, to a large and appreciative audience. The first part, consisting of an old plantation scene with the singing of old-fashioned Southern melodies, was very effective. The second part was a Minstrel Show in which Jim Marshall, and Walter D. Brown, bones, Mrs. Andrew Baird and Margaret McKaig, Tambos, kept the house roaring with laughter under the able leadership of Interlocutor W. D. Morrison.

Peter Roberts of the yard has been explaining to assistant-foreman Daniel Duggan, that he doesn't believe it saves time to set fire to oil waste enroute to the dump. Mr. Roberts claims that he has evidence to prove it, as it took more time to put out the fire and to take care of the ashes than if he had finished the job in the regular way. Dan claims that that may be true but why experiment.

The ingenuity of the modern flapper in making and keeping forbidden appointments with their male admirers has called for a revision of an old saying which now reads: "Mother is the necessity of invention."

In the baseball game Saturday, June 2, with the American Optical Company, it is reported that we used up five pitchers. The fans want to know why they didn't warm up Henry Crawford and Walter Graham.

Dick Felson, of the comber job, is working evenings in Carricks' new store at New Village, juggling "sody" water and frappés for the thirsty populace.

On Saturday, June 9, Merwin Brown, time clerk on the bolster job, was married to Miss Edith Salmond of Hopedale. The bridegroom's sister, Miss Elaine Brown, was one of the bridesmaids, and Raymond Adams was best man. Henry Bouvier, also of the bolster job, was one of the ushers. Mr. Brown and Mr. Adams are members of the famous Adam's and Brown Orchestra which has built up an enviable reputation in the Blackstone River Valley.

It is rumored that Ed Kane, on Mr. Peck's job, went to New York to get married. He was only gone for one day, and he certainly must be a fast worker.

Miss Alma Bassett, time clerk for Peck's, Gill's, and Spratt's jobs has recovered from a slight operation. During her absence, Raymond Adams took care of her work.

In his eagerness to be courteous to a gentlemen who wanted a wrench, Edward Marshall, of the packing job, accidentally fell into the oil tank. and nearly pulled Charlie Martin in with him. Martin said it was "oil" right for Marshall to go in, but that he didn't care much about it himself.

The Blue Eagle Inn, a few days ago, was the scene of a weight guessing contest between Doc Balmer and Ed McNally. McNally bet the Doctor that he could guess his weight within two pounds. "Doc" naturally replied that he couldn't guess it within five pounds. As a preliminary aid, "Mac" proceeded to lift the Doctor off the floor by means of the famous strangle hold. While he was suspended helplessly in mid-air, the Doctor was liberally paddled by the onlookers.

A turtle soup supper was served at Weona Cottage, Saturday evening, June 2. Della Duhamel had charge of the affair. We understand that Ed Jennings doesn't care for turtle soup.

We are told that the mosquitoes had an unusual banquet when they caught Bobby Holmes, of the comber job, digging in Wood's garden recently.

Pete Nash, our first string pitcher, was given quite an ovation when he blossomed out in one of those pineapple hair-cuts.

Bill Draper believes in keeping his feet off the ground, so he has purchased himself a new pair of shoes with soles about two inches thick.

On Wednesday, June 6, the hottest day so far this year, the young ladies in the main office were astounded to find that the heat has turned on full blast. Evidently the gentleman responsible for this atrocity was given a chilly reception by some member of the office force, and he was trying to get even.

Stevens: "Know anybody who wants to buy a good Ford?"

Johnson: "Where do you get that stuff? There isn't any such thing!"

Harry Morrow, of the Electrical Department, and Billy Hayes, of the planer job, went over to Charles Noble's house to invetsigate *See Clear*, a new paste for keeping the rain off the wind-shields. They were not convinced that the stuff was any good, but Charlie Noble insisted that it was most effective when it was raining good and hard. To prove his contention he brought a pail of water and dashed it against the wind-shield. Unfortunately, however, most of the water splashed through the rubber flap, and gave the occupants of the car a severe soaking.

L. T. Barnes, of the tool job, went out to plant potatoes on Saturday, June 2, but he didn't really get around to it until the following Monday. As soon as he started his work, however, he found that his brother-in-law, Howard Long, had beaten him to it.

Airplane View of New Village

The cause of the mysterious rising of the water in the numerous ponds, between the hours of 6.30 and 7 o'clock P. M., has been discovered. This is the time when Eugene Beaudry takes his evening dip.

On Monday, May 21, Raymond Dejongs, of the roll job, celebrated his Silver Wedding Anniversary.

Raymond Bassett, of the roll job, was married on Monday, May 28, to Miss Bessie Maloney of Dudley, Mass. They are now at home in Plummers Village.

Harold Warren, of the spinning setting-up job, was married to Miss Isabelle Fee, of the needle job, on Monday, May 21.

In an argument between John Rauth and John Orr, both of the spinning setting-up job, Rauth threatened to hit Orr so hard that it would take 4 men to pick him up, 3 men to take him to the hospital, two doctors to identify him, and finally the services of a competent undertaker. Rauth certainly must pack a wicked swing.

A. R. Fletcher, foreman of the card parts job, tells a good story about a fellow who was working for him several months ago, but which, nevertheless, seems worthy of mention in the "Spindle."

When this gentleman reported for work Mr. Fletcher gave him some steel rods and a piece of emery paper, and put him to work polishing them up. He showed the man how he wanted the job done, and then left to supervise some other work. When he returned an hour later, he was somewhat surprised to find the fellow still working on the same rod, and upon investigation found that he was rubbing the steel with the back of the emery paper and was holding the rough side against the palm of his hand. Upon being reprimanded for his stupidity, he replied that he thought that the rough side was to keep his hand from slipping.

In addition to the sweaters which will be given to the members of the winning team in the Sunset League this year, a sweater will be presented to the leading batter. The leading average will be determined on the basis of participation in two-thirds of the games.

Bacon Bat at Lake Winona

The Camp Fire Girls Camp at Lake Winona was the scene of a Bacon Bat on the evening of Wednesday, May 30, Memorial Day. Those who attended were Catherine Munt and Harry Moss, Raymond and Florence Gifford, Burtice and Ruth Dresser, Earl Norton and Ruth Furlong, Harold Johnston and Helen Cotter.

In questioning one of the young persons who was present as to how the evening was spent, we got the following disjointed reply:

"Well, first we went fishin'—and then we had supper—there was a wonderful moon—and we sat in the lean-to—"—— at this point, the reporter got up and left.

Service Pins Awarded in the Month of June

40-Year Pins

John Feen G. A. Riley

30-Year Pins

Mich. Carney

25-Year Pins

Robert Drohan G. E. Montgomery
Levi Rasco

20-Year Pins

Isaac Coopers A. T. Faber
Mich. Deslauriers Ern. Guyette
Broer Devries Sam. McKee
James Murray

15-Year Pins

N. Arakeallian William Donlon
J. C. Ball Arth. Mathieu
Bedros Bozoian C. C. Miller
Robert Clark Fred Rinno

10-Year Pins

John Fitzgerald Chris. Kola
Robert Gusney N. D. Laferriere
A. D. Hamilton Isaac Peloquin
Allie Hassen Robert Rothwell

5-Year Pins

Joseph Audet Ever. Minkema
Leon Dion Carl Rankin
Moses Gilbert Dan. Sheehan
Phil Gregoire John Tuohey
Jacob Harringa Hardy Weatherburn
Ever. Johnston N. E. Britton
R. McCrysted Jennie Currie
Chas. Martin Mrs. Lillian Tucker
Tony Marteka Nellie Donnolly
Paul Kingston

Service Pins to be Awarded in the Month of July

50-Year Pins

Thomas Fox Jesse Jeffers
Maurice Walsh

25-Year Pins

E. D. Whitney

20-Year Pins

Henry Cronin Oscar Martin
Bowe Postma

15-Year Pins

Frank Magowan

10-Year Pins

Peter Kooistra George Kuindersma
Named Mostofa Harry Mulligan

5-Year Pins

Annie Cowburn J. W. Denoncourt
William Dion Edward Kane
Margaret Meade Jasper Travaille
Joseph Turgeon Fred Vincent

Hose Company No. 1 Entertains

Hose Company No. 1 gave an informal party at the new fire headquarters on Monday, May 28. Merwin Brown was detailed to help clean up the building early in the evening, and later on was surprised by the members of Hose Company No. 1, who arrived with the intention of making him the guest of the evening. A mock marriage was staged, during which Merwin thought he was being married to Frank Fowler of the Blacksmith Shop, but after the ceremony was pleasantly surprised to find his bride to be Miss Salmond who was dressed in a fireman's coat, hat and boots, and veil. This pleasant surprise came to him when he was urged to kiss the bride after the ceremony, and upon lifting the veil discovered who the party really was. Refreshments were served and the members of the Hose Company presented the couple with a reed rocking chair.

Carl Rankin, of the metal-pattern job, was married to Marion Hall, of Manville, R. I., on Wednesday, June 6. Mr. and Mrs. Rankin spent their honeymoon in Washington, Philadelphia, and Atlantic City. They are at home on Linden Street.

We understand that Charlie Burlin has taken up auto-polo and is using Fletcher's, Halpin's, and his own front lawn to practice on. The three families have been greatly amused watching him.

Impressions of China

Continued from page 3, column 3

very largely by transport on the marvelous system of canals and rivers which cover and intersect the greater part of China. This is very slow and expensive, but you can travel thousands of miles by these waterways all over China. It is quite possible to go from Shanghai to Pekin by canal, crossing two rivers en route, but the difficulties of travel in China are many and varied.

One which is most apparent to the traveler is their money system. This is based on the value of silver, the value of which is fixed very largely in London. The tael is the unit, representing about 75c. gold today. There is no such coin, however, as the tael, so this is transferred into Mexican dollars, which on the above basis are worth about 56c. gold. The small silver change which you get for a dollar may be called either "big money" or "small money," representing either 100c. to the dollar or 116c. to the dollar, depending on which coins you happen to receive. Coppers are used very largely, and their value runs from 140 to 170 to the silver dollar, depending upon the time of year and the value of copper.

This would all be very simple if you could rely upon these values throughout China, but in traveling from place to place, each section, you will find, has its own money, and the money of Shanghai will not be accepted except at a discount in other places. For instance, you go to Hongkong with Shanghai money and you lose 5%. You go from Hongkong to Canton and you gain 5%. You travel back to Pekin and you lose 5%. In other words, you always have to provide yourself with the money of the section where you happen to be going, which makes travel very awkward.

One feature of Chinese life in which we are all interested is the cost of living. In China we do not hear the term "standard of life," as life over

there means existence. It isn't a question of how well a person can live, among the poorer classes, but whether they are able by industrious effort to earn enough to buy sufficient rice and a few yards of cotton cloth in order to live at all.

Labor is incredibly cheap and the amount on which the poor Chinese can live seems impossibly low. Take, for instance, the wages in a Chinese cotton mill in the country districts. The mills are run twenty-four hours a day in two shifts, each shift of twelve hours. The operatives probably do not work more than eleven hours, and the periods for meals are so arranged that the machinery is kept operating all the time. The wages, will run from 6c. to 8c. gold a day for children who start in working at ten to twelve years of age, to from 12c. to 25c. gold a day for adult help.

For instance, weavers, who run only one loom each, earn on piece work 18c. to 25c. a day, but the cost of living, including lodging, clothing and food, is somewhere around 16c. for an adult person. In the cities, such as Shanghai, the wages and cost of living are somewhat higher than this.

As regards the number of days worked in a week, I might add that there is no such thing as Sunday, and the days of labor are every day in the month with the exception of two holidays. At the Chinese New Year, which occurs some time in February, there is a vacation period of one to two weeks.

The cotton mills are doing a great work for China, and in places where they have been introduced they have done much to improve the condition of the people by giving them steady work and good wages. There is undoubtedly a great field for cotton mills in China, for the Chinese as a race wear cotton cloth. In the cold weather, garments are padded with cotton wadding and additional clothing put on, but cotton is the material with which all China is clothed.

At present a large part of this cotton cloth is woven on hand looms. In every village there are a few hand looms, and these are operated by the peasants when there is no work for them to do in the fields. In fact, it has been said that on the narrower cloths they can weave them cheaper than cloth can be woven on power looms. The only way in which I can see this figured out is that in the villages this is surplus labor which is not rated as being worth anything.

As regards the Chinese people, one finds them a very interesting and attractive race. Taking them as individuals they have many characteristics in common with us, and the intelligent and educated Chinese is a very pleasant and interesting companion.

Soochow Creek —"Helping out"

Some inherited traditions which have an inconceivably strong hold upon the Chinese race are the ones which we cannot understand, and which, perhaps, to our western mind seem to be responsible for holding back the development of China and its progress along lines which we consider modern. For instance, the worship of ancestors, the family system of taking care of and giving employment to all relatives whether efficient or inefficient, the difficulty of organizing collective groups for carrying on operations in a large way, these and the inherited conservatism of the Chinese race, prevent their ready acceptance of our ways.

Perhaps a like criticism could be made by the Chinese on western ways, in that before the western nations insisted on foisting the modern industrial system on China and opening up her ports to western trade, China was very much better ruled and governed than it is today, and all they have asked is to be let alone to work out their own salvation without western interference. The history of western aggression towards China is rather a selfish story.

The government of China is today a republic, so-called. The republic was proclaimed in 1911. One election was held in 1912 for the purpose of electing a representative body to devise a constitution for China. No other election has been held since, and this assembly is still, in 1923, working on a constitution. One of the unfortunate features of the government today is the division of the country into eighteen provinces, each ruled by a military governor who is supporting a private army of his own and rules quite independent of the central government. Today these military adventurers are the curse of China.

The bandits whom we read about are simply disbanded soldiers from the armies of these governors. These soldiers, who are infrequently and poorly paid, are discharged or desert to become bandits but in time are apt to come back into the army again.

The government of China today is corrupt, self-seeking, inefficient and bankrupt. Nevertheless it is a great country; it is inhabited by an industrious and peace-loving people. If it could be given a strong government, wherein security of person and property could be assured, and if foreign capital could come in with the proper safeguards, China would shortly become one of the greatest and wealthiest countries in the world. As it is today, the outlook is not bright, internal wars, bandits and self-seeking politicians making it almost impossible for the people to conduct and carry on their business affairs.

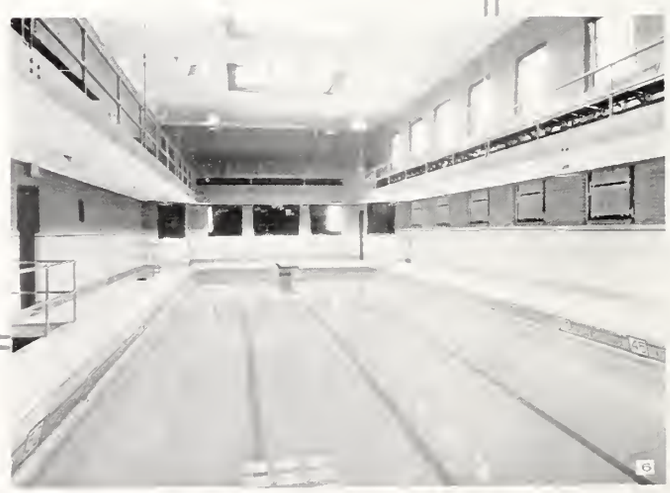
I met many able and interesting Chinese gentlemen during my visit, who thoroughly appreciate this condition of affairs and realize that it must be remedied. Unfortunately, it is a principle of the Chinese merchant class to keep out of politics, and until those who are responsible for the wealth and development of China take an active interest in their government, and see that they have a just, honest and efficient management of their affairs, the present conditions are apt to continue.

The WHITIN Spinple

George Marston Whitin Memorial Gymnasium. Dedicated July 7, 1923

JULY

Vol. 4 No. 12



Whitinsville's New Community Center is one of real beauty

The WHITIN Spindle

VOLUME 4 WHITINSVILLE, MASS., JULY, 1923 NUMBER 12

New Gymnasium Dedicated

Whitinsville can boast of possessing one of the finest community houses in the country. This much needed addition to our village comes as the fulfillment of a wish often expressed by George Marston Whitin, in whose memory the building was given by his four daughters, Mrs. Lawrence M. Keeler, Mrs. E. Kent Swift, Mrs. Sydney R. Mason and Mrs. William C. Crane.

We know of no other building of its type which surpasses it either in equipment, or in architectural beauty. The gymnasium is cool and spacious. The swimming pool is large and inviting. The lobby, the club rooms, the billiard room, the shower baths and the lockers are modern and up to date in every respect.

At four o'clock on the afternoon of Saturday, July 7, the building was opened for the first time. From four until six o'clock visitors from far and near passed through the building on tours of inspection. In the swimming pool there was a swimming and diving exhibition given by a juvenile group from the famous Brookline Swimming Club, under the leadership of Mr. McNamara. The spectators were highly pleased with their performance, as indicated by their frequent applause. Adams' and Brown's Orchestra provided music in the gymnasium during the entire afternoon.

In the evening, at eight o'clock, Mr. E. K. Swift, treasurer of the Whitin Machine Works, delivered the following dedication address to an audience of approximately 1,700 people:

MR. SWIFT'S ADDRESS

"We are assembled here tonight to open a building which is dedicated to a great citizen, George Marston Whitin. Mr. Whitin was born here, lived his life here and died here. His thought and his life were given in service to this community. He was an unusual man and one to whom was given great executive ability and business judgment. His influence was felt throughout the great textile industry, which his many interests touched. His advice and judgment were very highly valued, and many men came to him for help and advice in their difficulties.

"But Mr. Whitin's thought was always of Whitinsville and the development of this community. No citizen in my opinion has done so much for this town as he. He planned its material development. His business sagacity brought prosperity to the great industry, the Whitin Machine Works, which he managed, and where Whitinsville stands today is very largely due to him.

George Marston Whitin in whose memory the new building was given

"What appeals I think to each one of us today is that in his work he gave of himself in endeavoring to bring happiness and well-being to the people here. His hours were long and his work unceasing. Quiet, unassuming and thoughtful, he went through life giving an immense amount of individual attention to the many practical details which are so essential to the proper development of a community. His wish was that Whitinsville would be a good place to live in for the average citizen. His memory is held in affectionate regard, especially by all those who were privileged to come in contact with him and know the real man. And to those of us who came in intimate personal touch with him his life is still an inspiration, and the thought which constantly arises in our minds when any new piece of work has been done or any new result accomplished which has bettered this community is: 'I wish Mr. Whitin were here to see this; I wonder what he would think of it.'

"And so, as we are gathered here in this magnificent gymnasium, the thought that arises to my mind is—if he could only be here to see it—for the dedication of this building is peculiarly appropriate to him, for he planned before his death for this community building. For two or three years before his illness, his thought was for the erection of a gymnasium building which would be open to all the people of Whitinsville and to those employed by the Whitin Machine Works.

"His views as to what this building should be and what he hoped it would accomplish were very definite. He wished a building which would be open to all, that would be so democratic and so free that it could form a common meeting place for the people of Whitinsville, irrespective of race, religion, creed or politics. He also wanted a building which would serve as a meeting place for our young people, and so what he wanted was a gymnasium and also a swimming pool.

"Many an evening I can remember sitting before the fire as he quietly went over the details of what this building should be and how it should be organized; and so this building as it stands is to the best of our knowledge the building he would have wished to have erected.

"While he is not here tonight, his spirit is, and it will live in this building, in its bricks and in its mortar, and in its hopes for the future; and so this dedication of this building to George Marston Whitin is most appropriate—a tribute to a great citizen, the expression of his last wish for the benefit and well-being of this community.

"Illness prevented Mr. Whitin's carrying out this plan. It has been

left, accordingly, to his daughters, Mrs. Elizabeth Whitin Keeler, Mrs. Elsa Whitin Mason, Mrs. Katharine Whitin Swift and Mrs. Lois Whitin Crane to carry it out, and it is due to their generosity that this building has been made possible. In carrying out the plan for the building others have contributed their share—the land being given by Mrs. George Marston Whitin, Chester W. Lasell and Josiah N. Lasell, and the Directors of the Whitin Machine Works by their vote contributing the swimming pool. Mrs. Whitin has also joined with her daughters in seeing that the building is appropriately furnished and ready for use.

"And now for the rest of us who have not as yet had an opportunity to contribute to this building, which we hope will be the center of the community spirit of Whitinsville, we can do our share by joining to make this institution a success. I think I speak for Whitinsville when I bespeak the friendly co-operation of every person here in aiding this Association to carry out the purpose of this building, which is to make Whitinsville a better, a happier, a healthier and a more congenial place to live in.

"The building in its conception is a gymnasium. "Mens sana incorpore sano"—a sound mind in a sound body—should do a great deal to undo the great unrest which exists almost everywhere today. In this gymnasium, young and old will find a center for their athletic activities. We can all learn to swim in the swimming pool, and the business man can learn again to use his muscles and keep fit. Aside from this, there are assembly rooms in which friends can meet and indulge in the mild sports of pool, billiards and shooting. The ladies are not left out, and this building is for them as well as for the men.

"I shall not dwell on the hopes which we entertain for what this building will accomplish, for as the slang expression goes, 'What this building is to mean is "Up To You."' The building is now equipped, a general secretary selected, a physical director and staff are here. It is the purpose of the trustees, in whom the title of the building rests, and for whom I speak, to turn this building, its management and operation over to you, who become members of the Association. The dues are small, so that all can avail themselves of its privileges.

"The plan of organization provides for an elective body elected by the members of the Association, the trustees being merely represented on the governing board. We trust that you will find the plan of operation both democratic and workable, for it is the hope of the donors and the trustees that everyone will make this building his own and feeling his own.

"And now that the building is completed and the Association has been formed and is ready to function,

The Main Entrance

I have the pleasant privilege of turning over to the executive secretary the keys of the building and to extend to him and to those who will be associated with him in its operation all the good wishes of the donors of the building for its successful operation."

Mr. Brine's Reply

Following Mr. Swift, Mr. M. J. Brines, Executive Secretary of the new building, replied with the following address:

"Mr. Swift, Ladies and Gentlemen:

"In accepting these keys as a representative of the future Whitin Community Association, I desire to thank those who have made possible this beautiful and adequate building, and those who for the past few months have labored lovingly and earnestly for its completion.

"We have today a splendid recreation building, a hall of neighborliness and a temple of brotherhood. The importance of recreation as a national asset has only recently been recognized. The wholesome use of leisure time has been and still is a problem for which national leaders seek an answer, for it is upon the way we use our free time that the safety of our Nation depends. The use of a nation's leisure is the heart of its civilization: nations that have forsaken healthy, active recreation for a passive, pernicious idleness have one by one passed into the discard. Egypt, Babylonia, Persia, Greece and Rome, one by one have fallen, and in the past few hundred years, Spain and Portugal. They gave over the hours of freedom to wantonness, and more and more paid the price that finally has left them unrecognized among the leaders of the world. France was born again to strength through play, and England's strength is in her playgrounds.

"Play is that link, that key which unlocks for us the joys of youth. We all want to keep youthful; we dislike to lose out of our lives the emotions which were awakened in those carefree days. Whether we will admit it or not, we all love to play. We may be shy—slow to start in the games, but the desire to get into the fray is there. Some of us are like the old Irishman who, on hearing a noise of fighting in an adjoining room, asked, '"Is it a private foight or can anywan join it?"'

"Too often we have a feeling that play is only for the young. As Herbert Spencer so well said—'"We do not stop playing because we are old; we grow old because we stop playing."'. Dr. Fiske of the Life Extension Institute has carefully compiled figures in his research which go to show that while there is a decrease in diseases, such as typhoid, pneumonia and tuberculosis, between the ages of 45 and 60, yet there is an increase in deaths due to the nervous system or lack of exercise, which is 23% to 40%. These are significant and challenging facts, and we must

face them honestly. The Life Institute says that the outstanding cause of this high percentage is the decrease in outdoor life and muscular activity.

"Dr. Charles L. Dana recently wrote that it is not occupation, not work, but the things that are done when not working which most often cause disorders of mind and nerves. With fewer hours of labor for the workers, it is most essential that adequate provision be made for their added leisure.

The playground and the gymnasium are the laboratories for the practice of our religious teaching and for moral practice and development. Here we learn to act fairly with tolerance and concern for the other fellow, and to realize our own strength and weakness.

"But play is not the only phase of recreation which makes for the better life of a community. There is the library and the reading room where we may go to get inspiration and ideas that we may give them out the better to others, for if we give we must get. Nor should I fail to mention the great community asset of music. There is no more spiritual, no more natural, no more humanely harmonious expression of community feeling than music. Aristotle, the great philosopher, believed music the highest expression of mankind.

"The wealth of a community depends on the opportunities it affords for a fuller and more complete life. This building is an implement with which we help mould and make a better and healthier community. It has room within its walls for every form of recreation. It is a unifier and not a divider. It is an aid to neighborliness. From neighborliness, community spirit is born, not through living beside each other, but by sharing our joys and sorrows together in work and play, ever tolerant and considerate—helping and inspiring. In accepting this building, we have assumed a new responsibility as neighbors and citizens of Whitinsville. We should become leaders in extending the idea of fellowship and emphasizing the value of community spirit. Let us then accept the privileged task willingly, and as a united community go forward toward a better patriotism, helping to build a better America by our example.

A Flashlight Photograph of the Dance on the Opening Evening

"This is the thought and the spirit, it seems to me, which was uppermost in the mind of him who conceived this building for this community. He longed for a greater Whitinsville. He saw with the vision of a prophet this needed inspiration to community life. He was beloved by all because he loved all; familiarly known to all of his men and all of his people as 'G. M.'—than which there is no greater tribute to a man. He carried upon his heart and mind the joys and sorrows of his fellowmen and desired that they should live together in peace and unity.

"Is it not fitting that in love and appreciation, as our testimonial to his memory, and with high hopes and purposes that this building, given to perpetuate his influence, may continue it to a very increasingly and greater proportion, that we rise and, in a moment of silence, dedicate this buildng to a GREATER NEIGHBORLINESS, A BETTER WHITINSVILLE, AND A LARGER HAPPINESS?"

When the dedication ceremony was over, the gymnasium floor was cleared and dancing was enjoyed until eleven o'clock, when the festivities came to an end. Refreshments were served during the evening.

The committee in charge of the program were:

E. J. Driscoll, chairman; R. A. Henson, Jas. R. Clark, Fred Walker, Thos. H. Driscoll, R. G. McKaig, Wilfred Aldrich, E. C. Leonard, William Carvel, John W. Searles, J. F. McGuiness, Henry Bouvier, Joseph Spence, M. F. Carpenter, George Hanna, H. H. Bullock, Albin Nelson.

Paragraphic Philosophy

From Boston Traveler of Dec. 21, 1898
Contributed

When a man calls another the biggest fool in the world he sometimes forgets himself.

Some theories don't work; that is the reason why some philosophers don't make a living.

A relative need not be your great-great-grandfather to be a distant relative; some nearer relatives than that are more distant.

A man who leases his home gives up a temporary right to it, but when he releases it he does not give up all right to it.

Proposed Constitution and By-Laws

(Subject to Revision)

ARTICLE 1

Name

The name of this organization shall be The Whitin Community Association. It is formed for social, educational and recreational purposes, with its headquarters in the George Marston Whitin Gymnasium.

ARTICLE 2

Officers

The officers shall be—President, Vice-President, Treasurer, Executive Secretary, a Board of Governors, and Executive Committee and a Board of Trustees; also, such other officers as the Trustees may deem it advisable to appoint. The election of officers shall be as hereinafter provided. Officers so elected shall serve for a period of one year from date of election and until their successors are chosen, except that the Board of Trustees forms a self-perpetuating body, and that this body appoints the Treasurer and Executive Secretary.

ARTICLE 3

President

The President, and in his absence the Vice-President, shall preside at all meetings of the Board of Governors and of the Executive Committee. In the event of the absence of both of these officers, the presiding officer may be elected by the members present.

ARTICLE 4

Treasurer

The Treasurer shall be appointed by the Trustees. He shall have charge of all funds of the Association and pay all bills.

ARTICLE 5

Executive Secretary

The Executive Secretary shall give notice of all meetings of the Board of Governors and the Executive Committee and shall keep the minutes of such meetings. He shall conduct necessary correspondence and keep the records of the Board of Governors and of the Executive Committee. He shall also be a member of every principal committee of the Association, and he shall be a member ex-officio of every sub-committee of the Association.

The Executive Secretary shall be appointed by the Trustees.

ARTICLE 6

Board of Governors

The Board of Governors shall consist of the chairmen of the principal committees hereinafter designated, who shall be elected by the active members at the annual meeting of the Association, the Executive Secretary and a representative of the Employment Department of Whitin Machine Works.

The Board of Governors shall make up a yearly budget of estimated expenses for the approval of the Trustees and shall have the supervision of all the activities of the organization except such activities as hereinafter specified as allotted to the Executive Committee.

The Board of Governors shall elect from its membership the President and Vice-President of the Association.

The Board shall hold regular monthly meetings and such other meetings as may be necessary.

Note: Upon the organization of the Association the chairmen of the principal committees shall be appointed by the Executive Committee and shall hold office until the next annual election of the Association, as hereinafter specified.

ARTICLE 7

Executive Committee

The Executive Committee shall consist of the President, Vice-President, Treasurer, Executive Secretary and one member to be chosen by the Trustees.

In the Executive Committee shall be vested the power of veto over all decisions and actions of the Board of Governors.

Further duties shall consist of caring for the upkeep of house and grounds, supervising elections and summing up and completing the budget to be submitted to the Trustees.

The Executive Committee shall have no regular stated time of meeting but will be subject to call of the President or Executive Secretary.

ARTICLE 8

Trustees

The Trustees who represent the Incorporators, in whom the title to the property of the Association is vested, will have no regular duties; their meeting will be subject to their own by-laws.

The Trustees reserve the right at any or all times to dissolve the Association, or, through the Executive Committee, to modify, add to or cancel any of its rules of operation.

ARTICLE 9

Committees

Each year after election of the principal chairmen of committees and the organization of the Board of Governors, the Board of Governors shall appoint the membership for each of the principal committees.

Each committee after organization shall, at its discretion, appoint such sub-committees as may, with the approval of the Board of Governors, be deemed advisable for carrying on the activities of the Association.

The acts of the various committees are at all times subject to the approval of the Board of Governors, and each committee shall make reports to the Board whenever called upon to do so.

The principal committees shall be as follows:

House Committee
Athletic Committee
Swimming Committee
Educational Committee
Entertainment Committee
Billiards and Pool Committee
Membership Committee.

The above list may be increased, as deemed advisable by the Board of Governors.

ARTICLE 10

Membership and Dues

Only residents of Whitinsville, Northbridge Center and Linwood, over the age of eighteen are eligible for active or voting membership. Any person who is employed in Whitinsville, but residing elsewhere—and over 18 years of age, may become an associate member.

Any resident of Northbridge not living in Whitinsville, Northbridge Center or Linwood, over 18 years of age, may become an associate member.

Membership shall be divided into four classes:

Senior Active—men and women over 18 years of age.

Senior Associate—men and women over 18 years of age.

Intermediate—Boys and girls over 13 and under 18.

Junior—boys and girls over 9 and under 13.

Limited membership in Senior class includes full privileges of Association except use of Gymnasium, Swimming Pool and voting power.

All applications for membership shall be acted upon by the Board of Governors. Applications must receive approval of a majority present at the meeting of the Board.

The Senior Active members shall be entitled to full privileges of the Association.

The Senior Associate members are entitled to the same privileges as Senior Active members, except that they do not have voting privilege and may not hold office.

The Intermediate and the Junior members have the privileges as hereinafter defined for each class.

Any member at any time may be requested to resign, or in the event of not immediately doing so may be dropped from membership by the Board of Governors by a majority vote of its members present and voting, if the Board of Governors decides that such action is for the good of the Association.

The entrance fee and dues for the different classes of membership shall be as follows:

Senior Active—Men, $6.00; women, $4.00.
Senior Associate—Men, $6.00; Women, $4.00.
Limited Senior—$3.00.
Intermediate—$3.00.
Junior—$2.00.

Family Membership—If man and wife are members, other members of family between 9 and 18 years will be admitted for $1.00.

ARTICLE 11

Meetings

The annual meeting shall take place on the first Tuesday in April of each year at 7.30 P. M. in the gymnasium.

Special meetings may be called upon the request of one-third of the active members, subject to the approval of the Board of Governors.

The rules of Cushing's Manual shall be observed.

ARTICLE 12

Quorums

At the annual meeting fifty (50) active members shall constitute a quorum.

At monthly meetings of the Board of Governors five (5) members shall constitute a quorum.

At all special meetings one-third of the membership shall constitute a quorum.

ARTICLE 13

Rules

Subject to the Board of Governors, the various committees shall prepare and enforce rules regulating the use of the building, its appurtenances, and all activities in connection with the Association. The Board shall also prescribe rules for the admission of strangers and visitors, and from time to time establish additional rules which may be for the good of the Association.

ARTICLE 14

Maintenance

The By-Laws and Constitution may be amended at any meeting of the Board of Governors by a majority vote of the entire Board, provided three days' notice of the proposed amendments has been furnished the members of the Board and has been posted for the same length of time in the gymnasium building. Such amendments must be approved by a formal vote of the majority of the Executive Committee.

BY-LAWS

COMMITTEES

House Committee. The House Committee shall have as its duties supervision of the building with special reference to lobby, game room, library and club room. It shall pass on all general rules of conduct and receive all complaints.

Athletic Committee. The Athletic Committe shall have supervision of the gymnasium and all activities connected with same. Exhibitions, contests, etc., held in the gymnasium must receive its approval. It shall pass approval on all teams and members who desire to compete under the name of the Association, and no team or member shall compete in the Association without its approval. Deportment of athletes shall come under its supervision.

Swimming Committee. The Swimming Committee shall have jurisdiction over the pool and all contests and exhibitions held therein. Teams and individual representatives of the Association must receive the approval of the Swimming Committee before being allowed to compete under the name of the Association. This Committee shall pass upon all fees payable for use of the pool, except as otherwise stated herein.

Educational Committee. The Educational Committee shall have charge of moving pictures and determine the type and frequency of showing pictures. It shall also determine budget for operating machine and showing pictures, including fee of the operator. It shall have supervision over forms, lectures and classes other than physical culture.

Entertainment Committee. The Entertainment Committee shall have charge of all musical and dramatic activities.

Billiards and Pool Committee. This Committee shall determine the fees for the use of the tables and make rules for deportment of players. This Committee shall have jurisdiction over all contests and exhibitions.

Visitors. Persons who are not eligible for Active or Associate membership are entitled to use privileges of the Association as guests for a period not exceeding one week, when properly introduced by a member in good standing and approved by the Executive Secretary.

Persons eligible for Active or Associate membership may use the privileges of the Association once only, for a period of one day during each year, when properly introduced by a member in good standing and approved by the Executive Secretary.

Members must assume full responsibility for guests.

HOUSE RULES

No dogs or other pets will be allowed.

No subscription papers may be circulated.

No sale of any article whatsoever will be permitted except under direct supervision of the Association.

No one may use another's private property without his written consent.

Smoking will be permitted in Billiard Room, Lobby and as otherwise specified by the House Committee.

All complaints shall be made to the Executive Secretary, serious ones in writing.

No credit shall be given to any member of the Association—nothing but cash transactions.

None but members and visitors introduced as herein provided shall be admitted to the building.

Persons having business with officials or members shall make their wants known at the desk and await in lobby for person whom they desire to see.

Members must sign the register for guest, and member introducing guest must also sign his name in register.

All members must show membership card on entering the building.

Gambling and use or possession of intoxicating liquors on the premises of the Association are forbidden.

Intermediate and Junior members shall surrender card to the person in charge of the building upon entering and shall receive the same upon leaving, with the following exceptions:

> Any violation of rules or failure to make good accidental damage shall result in the loss of card or suspension from privileges of the Association, as may be deemed expedient.

Boys and Girls. Intermediate and Junior members must have consent of parent or guardian before joining Association.

"There is real pleasure behind a safe driver"

"Yes, I'll go with you if you will promise to drive safely," says the young woman to her escort as he waits at the curb with his new car. And father, as he looks over his paper from his seat on the porch adds: "She's right, John. Be careful."

The expert driver is not always the safest driver. The skilled workman is not always the safest worker in the shop. The champion long distance hiker may die a jay walker's death. It's the thought we put into our work and our play which determines our success or failures.

The man at the wheel has a responsibility towards others on the streets and highways which requires the utmost in careful and continual driving. These suggestions for motorists, broadcasted simultaneously by the National Safety Council from 60 of the nation's most powerful radio stations recently, should be borne in mind by every driver of an automobile or truck:

(1) Always test your brakes before you have gone a block from your garage in the morning—and if the brakes are not working properly, have them adjusted or repaired at once. Never drive your motor vehicle unless the brakes are in safe working condition.

(2) Use your horn sparingly and your brakes frequently to prevent accidents.

(3) Always keep fifteen or twenty—twenty-five feet is better—behind the vehicle ahead of you when travelling at a speed of more than fifteen miles per hour. If the vehicle ahead of you strikes another vehicle or stops suddenly to avoid an accident, you will find that you cannot stop quickly enough to avoid hitting it unless you have sufficient distance between you all of the time.

(4) Keep a sharp lookout for children and never drive more than fifteen or twenty miles an hour when there are children nearby.

(5) Be sure that your headlights and tail-lights are lighted when travelling after sundown. And check up on your headlights to see that they do not glare in the faces of motor vehicle drivers going in the opposite direction. Always dim your headlights when approaching a car going in the other direction on a coun ry road.

(6) Always remember that "speeding" is not limited to sixty miles an hour or more. You may be speeding when going ten or fifteen miles an hour in congested districts. The charge of "speeding" implies "excessive speed under existing conditions."

(7) Remember that the courteous driver is usually the safe driver. Half of the road belongs to vehicles going in your direction. Give the other fellow his full share.

(8) Many accidents will be avoided if we give the other fellow the right-of-way in traffic. Your "right of the road" is of no value or importance after the accident for the damage done is not lessened and the persons injured or killed in a collision is not benefitted.

"Say it with safety—and save the flowers."

National Safety Council.

A marriage license sometimes cost a dollar down and the balance is paid on the installment plan.

In Charge of the Program and the Care of the Memorial Gymnasium. Left to Right, 1st Row: Thomas Colthart, Mrs. James Collins, Edward Barrett: 2nd Row: Harry Malette, M. James Brines.

Community House Notes

Knowing How to Swim

This is the time of the year when people long for the "ol' swimmin' hole." When factories get too hot to work in, and houses and office buildings drive us into the open, we all seek some spot where we can cool off. Even under the trees in the country, there isn't a maximum of comfort. But in the water it is different. People were heard to say, as they sported in the water while the heat wave was at its worst, "This is the first time I've been comfortable this week."

Relaxation, rest and exercise may all be found on the borders of lake and pool. A dip cools the body, a brisk swim gets the muscles working; then the swimmer may loll on the shore till such time as he feels impelled to take another dip. This is a pretty good combination, and those who can swim well enough to feel confident in the water are fortunate.

Of course, swimmers are not the only ones that may seek the comfort of the water, but they can do it with a feeling of safety that is denied those who splash about near shore. A good stroke and a little common sense open the water world to them. They needn't worry about stepping into a hidden hole, for if they do they can swim out. Moreover they can combine exercise and fun with their trip to the pool as the others cannot.

He who does not know how to swim should learn. Few accomplishments are more pleasant or more valuable in emergency. He who can swim well will be equal to the occasion. If not, someone may suffer seriously, as so many drowning accidents show.

Swimming Classes

With the opening of the new swimming pool, comes the opportunity for every non-swimmer in Whitinsville to learn how to handle himself in the water. Mr. MaLette is planning to start swimming classes immediately. There will be a notebook at the desk in the lobby in which all non-swimmers are requested to sign up for instruction.

Life-Saving Corps

Plans are under way for the organization of a life-saving corps, under the leadership of Mr. MaLette. He will give the regular Red Cross Life Saving examination and will award badges to the successful candidates. All those interested, please consult Mr. MaLette.

Swimming Committee

The swimming committee, composed of R. E. Meek, chairman; A. Porter, E. C. Leonard, and Leon Houghton, will have charge of all swimming pool activities under the direction of Mr. MaLette.

The Gymnasium

The gymnasium will be open all summer for those who want to come in and have a work out, but there will not be any organized classes until the latter part of September.

The Building

The building will be open to Seniors at all times; to the Intermediates from 10 A. M. to 8 P. M., and to the Juniors from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Announcements

Please consult the bulletin boards frequently. Notices will be posted there from time to time concerning swimming instruction, changes in schedules, etc.

Mr. Glashower, of the comber job, has a good joke on himself, over the attempted delivery of one of his cows to a purchaser in Linwood. The cow, and Mr. Glashower and one helper started out for Linwood in perfect order, but did not get far before a retreat was made for the barn. We will leave the rest of the story for Mr. Glashower to tell to those who may be interested.

Henry Thorngren returned from Cape Ann without his "flivver." There are vague rumors as to what has become of it, and we wonder what to believe.

Even dolls suffer and perish from the trip—of the baby.

Swimming Schedule

	Intermediates	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Mon.	—Women & Girls	—3.00 to 6.00	—7.00 to 8.30	Jr. Girls—10.30 to 11.30
Tue.	—Men & Boys	—3.00 to 6.00	—7.00 to 9.00	Jr. Boys—10.30 to 11.30
Wed.	—Women & Girls	—3.00 to 6.00	—7.00 to 8.30	Jr. Girls—10.30 to 11.30
Thur.	—Men & Boys	—3.00 to 6.00	—7.00 to 9.00	Jr. Boys—10.30 to 11.30
Fri.	—No Swimming			
Sat.	—Women & Girls	—2.00 to 4.00		
	Men & Boys	—4.00 to 6.00.		

Jesse Jeffers

Service Pins Awarded in the Month of July

50-Year Pins

Thomas Fox Jesse Jeffers
Maurice Walsh

25-Year Pins

E. D. Whitney

20-Year Pins

Henry Cronin Oscar Martin
Bowe Postma

15-Year Pins

Frank Magowan

10-Year Pins

Peter Kooistra George Kuindersma
Mamed Mostofa Harry Mulligan

5-Year Pins

Annie Cowburn J. Wm. Denoncourt
William Dion Edward Kane
Margaret Meade Jasper Travaille
Joseph Turgeon Fred Vincent

George Gannon, of the Drafting Room, and other members of that department, were on a bass fishing trip at Riley's Pond. Mr. Gannon was casting from the center of the pond in a canoe while the others were trying their luck from the banks. He reached around suddenly for his wiggler bait, and the next thing he knew he was treading water about three feet below the surface. Being a swimmer he caught the canoe, but reports that his fishing pole and paraphernalia are still at the bottom of the pond, a prize for any youngster who wants to form a salvaging company.

Three New Fifty-Year Veterans this Month

Mr. E. K. Swift, Treasurer and General-Manager of the Whitin Machine Works, had the pleasure of presenting service pins to three fifty-year veterans in his office this month. These veterans were Jesse Jeffers, in charge of building Quillers, Thomas Fox of the spinning job, and Maurice Walsh of the Core Room.

Detailed accounts of the service records of these three gentlemen can be found in the "Spindles" of September, October, and November of 1921. The management and employees of the Whitin Machine Works extend their congratulations to the new members of the half century group, and hope they will continue to enjoy their pleasant associations here in the shop.

Thomas Fox

On the morning of July 16, word was received of the death of William Boyce, a former member of the Tin Shop. Mr. Boyce was employed for 28 years by the Whitin family on their estates, and since 1914 has been employed in the shop. He was retired from active work on account of ill health in December, 1922. Our sympathy is extended to his family at this time.

Always make a written contract; if you make a verbal one you may get a verbal salary.

Tuning the fiddles before the performance is an utterance of false notes.

Maurice Walsh

Service Pins to be Awarded in the Month of August

40-Year Pins

John J. Regan

25-Year Pins

Joseph Paquette George Tebeau

20-Year Pins

Ernest Smith John Wasiuk
S. E. Durrell

15-Year Pins

George Bowman W. J. Allen
Cram Casbearian G. E. Witcher
J. A. Howard

10-Year Pins

Kirk Kotorian Benj. Scott
O. Sissian

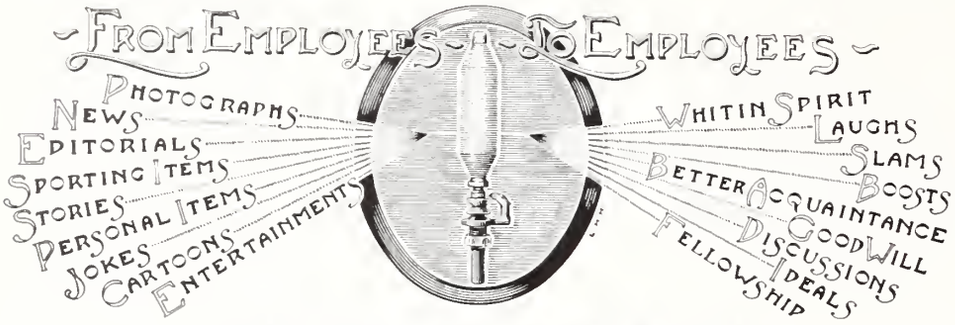
5-Year Pins

Louis Chabot B. A. Dixon
Thomas Dorsey William Dowd
Bern. Farrar Aur. Giguere
Mary Hemenway Russell Jackson
Francis Kelliher Alice Lawson
J. Mattoonian H. Zadorian

"Those We Love the Best"

They say the world is round—and yet
I often think it's square;
So many little hurts we get
From corners here and there.
But there's one truth in life I've found
While journeying East and West—
The only folks we really wound
Are those we love the best.
We flatter those we scarcely know,
We please the fleeting guest,
And deal full many a thoughtless blow
To those we love the best.

(Author Unknown).



Published Monthly by Employees of the Whitin Machine Works, Whitinsville, Mass.
Free to Employees. Additional Copies Ten Cents

EDITORIAL STAFF

Martin F. Carpenter
Elmer C. Leonard
Henry S. Crawford

Photographer, Robert Metcalf

Cartoonists
L. G. Lavallée Robert Hargreaves
John Minshul

Illustrator, L. H. Horner

Member of Industrial Editors Association of New England

The "Crabber"

Wherever a group of individuals is gathered together, there is always to be found the type that is popularly known as the "Crabber." He never is happy unless he is engaged in his characteristic pastime of sowing the seeds of discontent. Nothing pleases him. He finds in his friends nothing but faults of which he is constantly reminding them. As for himself, he can say with Metternich, "My mind has never entertained error."

The world to him is but a barren waste devoid of love, sincerity and happiness. He starts the stone rolling that strikes and injures other people's feet, and then returns to pass over his own toes. He has never seen a good show, or a good movie; he never has had a good time, or enjoyed a good meal; he can laugh at the expense of others, but never at the expense of himself; he has never seen an honest umpire or referee at any athletic contest; he never appreciates the efforts of others, and in spite of the contempt in which he is held by his associates, he always knows better than anyone else just what should be done in any situation.

That these persons are permitted to exist is a worthy tribute to the progress of self-control and brotherly feeling among the other members of the race.

If things don't suit you, Mr. Crabber, try oiling your shoulder blades and your elbows instead of your tongue. No man has ever yet "crabbed" his way to success. It's the quiet, hard-working man who "gets there." When he has "arrived," he looks back over the road and smiles at the little difficulties which back there seemed so tremendous. He remembers having passed a man who had tripped over an old stump, and he is surprised to find him still kicking at it with his foot. Soon he sees the fellow kick so hard that he actually injures his own foot, and thus incapacitates himself for further progress. That, gentle reader, is the "Crabber." He has nobody to blame but himself, but we must admit that he should be presented with a leather medal for his ingenious alibis.

Believing the Worst

There is very little charity in this world. There are too many people who are ready to believe the worst that can be said about anyone. Scandal gets credited where truth goes unbelieved. Let a person or a newspaper say something bad about somebody and there are plenty of people who will believe it instantly; while if something good is said the public becomes at once skeptical. Why is it that we are so prone to believe unsupported lies while we demand positive facts before believing what is obviously true?—*Wareham Courier.*

Interesting Facts about Cotton

In the June issue of the "Spindle," we attempted to show how steam power, which was so necessary an accessory to the earlier water power in driving the new textile machinery, was made available through James Watt's improvements on the previous researches and inventions of Thomas Savery (1650-1715), Thomas Newcomen (1663-1729), and John Smeaton (1724-92). By a series of experiments running between 1765 and 1781, Watt was able first to make the steam engine a practical instrument in driving machinery, whereas its former use had been limited to crude pumping operations in mines. By the time of his death in 1819, Watt had perfected the main principles of the steam engine which it has retained until the practical development of the turbine in very recent years.

The Development of the Iron Industry

To make these large heavy engines and machines, much iron was needed, but it could not be obtained without coal. The main reason why England became the center of the Industrial Revolution was because she had enormous deposits of coal and iron, lying near to each other, which could be easily mined. Hence, in the vicinity of these deposits there soon appeared blast furnaces, huge forges and rolling mills to supply iron to meet this new demand.

The invention of a cylinder blast furnace with a rotary fan by John Smeaton, 1760, and Henry Cort's discovery of the process of "puddling" iron, whereby pig iron could be transformed into malleable iron, revolutionized the iron industry in much the same way that the inventions of such men as Hargreaves, Crompton and Cartwright had transformed the textile industry. These early inventions and innovations in the processes of the iron industry laid the basis for the development of the future great iron and steel industries in the United States.

An account of all the contributions which have been made to this industry since 1760 we fear would prove

too technical and dry to the readers of the "Spindle," so we will pass on to a brief review of the present processes employed which have developed from the early English discoveries.

An example of one of the modern methods is to be found in our own foundry. The iron from which our castings are made is called "pig" iron. This is iron which has already been through the blast furnace process before reaching us. A blast furnace is merely a cylindrical steel shell lined throughout with fire-brick. This shell measures in height from 40 to 100 feet, or even higher. The walls of the hearth near the bottom of the furnace are pierced with openings through which so called "tuyeres" supply a strong blast of *heated* air. A wood fire is built in the bottom of the furnace, and into the top is continuously charged fuel, ore and "flux," or limestone. The blast is gradually turned on as the fire increases.

In this manner, heat of about 2,200° F is produced. The ore is melted and sinks to the bottom, while the limestone or flux rises to the top bringing up with it the ash of the coke, and certain impurities in the ore. This substance which floats on top is known as "slag." The ore and "slag" can then be easily tapped off separately through openings located at proper levels. The molten iron is then run off into what are known as "pigs." These "pigs" are cooled and shipped to the various machine foundries for further transformation.

What we do here is to charge our cupola, or stack, with coke, pig iron and flux. Iron scrap and sprues (sprues are overflow iron in the moulds) are often mixed in with the new pig iron. A wood fire is built in the stack, as in the blast furnace process, and a *cold* air blast is produced by means of a rotary fan. This heats the material likewise to a temperature of about 2,200° F. This melts the pig iron again, which sinks to the bottom, and the flux carries up the coke ash and more impurities. The slag is blown off the top, and the product, molten gray iron, is poured into the waiting sand moulds. When these have cooled, the sand is knocked off, and the castings are sent to the snagging room where they are roughly prepared for machining processes in other parts of the shop.

Making "Pigs" at Blast Furnace

A View of the Whitin Machine Works Yard Showing Pig Iron Piled on the Ground

For our whole commercial and industrial development, which is another way of saying "our present civilization and mode of life," we are almost entirely indebted to the researches and inventions of the English. It was the English who invented the simple textile machines from which our present modern contrivances have been developed; it was the English who discovered the fundamental principles in the utilization of iron ore for the manufacture of these machines; and it was an Englishman who invented the steam engine which has made possible our America of today.

A reward of $5.00 for the return of each of the following drills will be paid at the Electrical Department: Nos. 16, 28, 70, 72, 85, 98, 120, 125, 137.

Charlie Bozoian, a Williams College student who is working in the Yard for the summer, is charged by the Uxbridge police with exceeding the speed limit. "Can you imagine it," says Charlie, "in a Ford!"

If you want to give up walking, this style of shoe is recommended

The above photograph of worn-out shoes are far from being a good advertisement or a beautiful picture. From a standpoint of safety they are one of the hazards around the shop which we all desire to get rid of. These shoes were found by a member of the cleaning department and had evidently just been discarded. They should have been discarded weeks ago. We wish that the men would realize that thin soles around the shop are a dangerous proposition, and we urge that all shoes be tapped before the outside sole wears through.

Whitin Machine Works Leads Industrial Triangle League

Team Work and Heavy Hitting Win

In the Industrial Triangle League, the Whitin Machine Works team leads in the pennant race, having won nine games and lost two the week ending July 14. Their position at present is due to the heavy hitting of the team, eight members batting for better than 300. In the last two games the Whitin team has won by eight run rallies in the eighth inning. In the league the team has played four games since the last "Spindle" went to press.

On June 23 they were defeated in the ninth inning by one run by the Hamilton Woolen team. This run was scored after two men were out and two strikes on the batter. In the second inning, Jack Leonard, who was substituting for Hartley, out due to an injury, hit a home run. Pitching honors were even between Murray and Colucci, each allowing but six hits. Malgren secured the most hits for the home team, securing a single and a double. His double scored Leonard in the sixth inning, accounting for our second run.

The Norton team was badly defeated on their home grounds in a slugging match in which our team scored thirteen runs on seventeen hits. Due to ground rules caused by a short centerfield, the long drives were only good for two bases. Six drives went over the centerfield fence, one of them by Malgren going over the factory buildings. Murray allowed but six hits to his opponents.

On July 4, the Whitin Machine Works won a forfeited game from the Norton team, due to the failure of the team to appear at the Pythian Field Day. Over 1,200 people paid at the gate and the crowd was saved from a complete disappointment by an exhibition game which the team put on at that time. The feelings of the baseball team and the Pythian officials need not be expressed here, but can be well imagined by those who have followed the team during the season.

On July 7, on Vail Field, the Hamilton Woolen team was defeated in an up-hill fight 12 to 9. The Hamilton team started by scoring three runs in the first inning on two bases on balls and a home run by Colucci. In the third inning they followed up their three-run advantage by scoring four more. During this inning Colucci connected for a three bagger, which was followed by another by Houle. With the score 7 to 0 against them, the home team showed their fighting qualities by using the stick to good advantage, scoring three runs in the fifth on Denoncourt's three-base hit, Leonard's three-base hit and singles by Kearnan and McGuire. It looked as if more runs were due but the last batter struck out with three on. The Hamilton team followed this up by scoring two runs in the following inning, making the score 9 to 3. In the seventh inning Leonard hit another three-bagger and scored on Hartley's single. The eighth inning proved to be the feature inning of the game, and when it was over, the home team had scored eight runs. With three men on and no one out, Steele, pinch hitting for Murray, knocked a three-bagger which started the rally.

On the following Saturday, another weird game was played, this time on the Chase Mills grounds. With the score 9 to 7 against the Whitin team, due to a disastrous second inning when the Chase team scored six times, the team again pulled through with an eight-run rally in the eighth inning, repeating their performance of the previous Saturday, winning the game 15 to 13. Murray had an off-day, but his team-mates with their usual heavy hitting won the game. Hartley led the batting with four hits in six times at bat, one of them going over the center field fence—the first time this feat has been accomplished in six years.

Outside of the Triangle League the Whitin Machine Works team defeated the Draper Corporation on Vail Field, Thursday night, July 12. During the first three innings it looked as if it was going to be one of the closest games played here this season, the score being 2 to 2. In the fifth inning the home team scored two more runs. In their half of the seventh inning the Whitins started another one of their famous rallies and scored six runs.

After the game the Draper team was entertained at supper at Mr. Bassett's home on Linwood Avenue.

A return game will be played at Hopedale on August 2. The Hopedale team brought with them a large following and a number of local fans are planning to take in the return game at Hopedale.

The batting averages and the league standing are as follows:

League Standing Week Ending July 14

	W	L	%
Whitin Machine Works	9	2	.818
American Optical Company	7	3	.700
Hamilton Woolen Company	6	4	.600
S. Slater & Sons	4	5	.444
Norton Company	3	6	.333
Chase Mills	1	8	.111

Batting Averages

	AB	R	H	%
Leonard, J.	9	6	5	.555
Steele	10	4	5	.500
Kearnan	47	17	18	.383
Hartley	34	12	12	.353
Malgren	40	5	14	.350
McGuire	44	9	15	.341
Leonard, F.	48	13	16	.333
Denoncourt	42	9	14	.333
Cooney	15	7	4	.267
O'Neil	20	4	5	.250
McKinnon	44	4	10	.227
Campo	1	0	0	.000
Murray	29	4	0	.000

Lucia Bates, Jane Currie, Dorothy Vandershaft, and Helen Cotter, together with Earl Norton, "Red" Paine, "Walt" Commons and Harold Johnston, with Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester as chaperones, journeyed to Camp Wohelo on Friday evening, June 29, where they feasted on strawberry short-cake and steak. The short-cake, provided by Mrs. John White (they were kind enough to *tell* us), was exceedingly delicious.

The preparation of the peas by Miss Currie and Miss Bates provided a great deal of laughter. The guests are not sure even yet as to just what the final concoction might be named. One of the attending culinary artists advanced the theory that it was a cross between pea soup, fried peas, and stewed peas.

While "Red" Paine was packing away the steak, Dot Vandershaft inquired of him: "Say Red, how's the salt?" "I dunno," replied Red, with his mouth full, "I ain't seen it!"

Foundry is Setting Fast Pace

The Foundry retains the lead in the Sunset League and now leads by two games.

On June 18 the Foundry defeated the Spinning 10 to 3, and on Wednesday, June 20, the Yard defeated the Pickers in a tight game 2 to 1. Feen, pitching for the Yard, allowed but three hits to his opponents. By bunching their hits in the second and fourth innings, the Yard was able to win the game.

During the week of July 4, no games were scheduled, and the following week, on July 9, the Foundry defeated the Pickers in a close game 8 to 7. Steele, of the Foundry team, led at batting with three hits in four times up, having a single, a double and a triple to his credit. One of the features of the game was the pitching of Jones when faced by Malgren. Malgren had made some long drives against the Norton team on the previous Saturday, but was fanned three times by Jones. Malgren personally congratulated Jones on the diamond on his success.

On Wednesday night the Yard defeated the Spinning in a close game 10 to 9. The Spinning team came very close to overcoming their opponents in the last inning when they scored seven runs. A home run was made by Brennan, a three-bagger by O'Brien and a double by Jackman. With two out and two on, Saragian made a shoe string catch of Brennan's drive to right field, saving the game.

The league standing and batting averages are as follows:

League Standing Week Ending July 18

	W	L	%
Foundry	5	1	.833
Pickers	3	3	.500
Yard	2	3	.400
Spinning	1	4	.200

Batting Averages July 18

	AB	R	H	%
O'Brien	3	1	3	1.000
Allard	4	1	3	.750
Melia	10	4	6	.600
Kane	5	1	3	.600
Malgren	16	5	9	.563
Nash	13	6	7	.546
Steele	14	3	7	.500
Postma	4	0	2	.500
Donovan	11	5	5	.455
Finney	11	4	5	.455
Hartley	11	5	5	.455
Hall	10	0	4	.400
McGuire, F.	5	2	2	.400
Saragian, M.	13	5	5	.385
Leonard, J.	8	3	3	.375
Denoncourt	19	7	7	.368
Britton	11	3	4	.364
Ashworth	18	6	6	.333
O'Neil	9	3	3	.333
Sweeney	3	0	1	.333
Benoit	13	4	4	.308
Campo	13	3	4	.308
Leonard, F.	13	2	4	.308
Jones	14	6	4	.286
Corron	18	6	5	.278
McGowan	8	1	2	.250
Brennan	4	1	1	.250
Jackman	4	1	1	.250
Veau	4	0	1	.250
McGuire, C.	13	1	3	.230
Simmons	13	0	3	.230
Herberts	14	1	3	.214
Keeler	14	2	3	.214
Buma	16	0	3	.188
Anderson	13	2	2	.154
Cooney	7	2	1	.143
Murray	7	0	1	.143
Clark	11	0	1	.091
Saragian, P.	11	2	1	.091
Hill	2	0		.000
Sullivan	5	1	0	.000
White	14	1	0	.000

Albert Kershaw, of the setting up job, found a horse the day after the Fourth, and so far has been unable to locate its owner. He says that as soon as he can find Glashower's milk wagon, he's going into the dairy business.

Forest Peck, of the roll job, has returned to us after a week's vacation, which he spent touring Connecticut in his Ford.

The "Spindle" wishes to extend to Mr. and Mrs. William Proffitt its sincere sympathy in the loss of their little girl, Edna.

Blanche Gregoire is a new member of the Freight Office. May B. Wilde is substituting in the same office for the summer.

Although he never bets, Edgar Bazner claims unqualified success in picking the winners of baseball games, prize-fights, etc. His prophecies have come true so often that the boys who do the betting always select the exact reverse of Mr. Bazner's opinions. He'll fool them yet.

The Brookside Club gave a turtle supper on Saturday night, July 7. The turtle, weighing 40 pounds, was presented to the Club by Buck Herberts. The kitchen mechanics who did the honors were Irving, Charlie and Herbert Peck.

Mrs. Jennie Jenkins, of A. H. Gill's job, is convalescing at her home after an operation performed at Whitinsville Hospital. We hope for her speedy recovery.

K. L. Benner, of the Production Department, has returned from a week's vacation spent at Oakland Beach.

The burglar that stole a package of gum from Johnson's and Whitehead's strong box has not yet been apprehended. The local police force has been requested to investigate.

Vacation Pictures

Now that the good old summer time has rolled around again, and the men all through the shop are going away on their vacations, please don't forget to take along that little camera when *you* go, so that, we can have a picture of "The Ole Swimmin' Hole," "The Farmhouse," "The Seashore," or "The Lake in the Moonlight," for the "Spindle" when you return. Other people will enjoy seeing your pictures, and, undoubtedly, you will be interested in looking over the vacation "doin's" of the rest of the bunch.

"Bill" Draper, of the spinning erecting job, presented himself at the Chinese Laundry, Saturday evening, July 7, and after explaining that he had lost his check, wanted to know if he could get his laundry. The laundryman looked at the number on the shirt Bill was wearing, and after searching through half a hundred packages, gave it up in despair and told him to return on Monday. Monday night, Bill went back. Again the Chinaman looked carefully through the uncalled-for bundles of the previous week and being unable to find it, asked Bill to return again on Tuesday. He returned to his room, and as he sat on his chair contemplating his misfortune, his eye fell on a bundle portruding from under his bed. Hastily he fished it out, and upon examination found it to be his soiled linen which he believed was at the laundry.

The Mystery of the Ice Chest, or the Quest for the Royal Steward's Clams

Friends, Romans, Countrymen! Lend me your ears! Let every wind be hushed that you may hear the wonderous things we have to tell the world.

It was not many moons ago when the Royal Steward of the House of King "Steve" had placed in his Majesty's ice-box two full measures of clams, on which he had planned to feast his friends and relatives who were journeying to him from a far country.

One drowsy afternoon, the King was roused from his after-dinner nap by two fair gentlemen who demanded a consultation. "Know ye, oh King," quoth the mighty Hanna, "that there lies in your ice chest two measures of quahogs sent hither by the Market of the Circle, whereon we would feast and make merry tonight?"

"Do tell," replied the King "thou hast brought me news of great import. Verily, I will go in unto the ice chest and learn the truth of your saying."

Whereupon the King entered the ice chest and there found two full measures of clams, which he thought were quahogs, and he gave them to the fair gentlemen, and bidding them godspeed, sent them on their journey.

Now, when these two gentlemen had gathered unto themselves the supposed "quahogs," they made haste to go into the market place, for one of the men, Carrick, by name, was a merchant of no mean repute who dealt in all manner of goods.

There was in Carrick's shop a great electrical meat grinder, and when the fiery current had been turned on, they did empty the two measures of "quahogs" into it. Now Carrick, the gallant knight that he was, couldn't see putting his fingers into that grinder to push down the "quahogs," so he betook himself to the shelf whereon lay the butcher's implements, and selecting his best knife-sharpener, poked it down into the grinder. The grinder began to sputter and kick, and finally stopped completely in silent rebuke to such treatment.

" 'Tis meet," suggested the noble Carrick, "that we seek out another grinder, for lo and behold the voice of mine is silent forever!" and he wept bitterly.

Whereupon the two made their way to the house of Hanna, and when Hanna's mother had learned the fate of the electrical grinder and perceived what they were about, she did go secretly in unto her cupboard and slyly put her grinder away where it could not be found.

Despairing of ever finding the grinder, the fair gentlemen then journeyed to the home of one, John Joseph Regan, a guard in the King's army, and there rejoiced at the finding of a grinder. In their happiness they did laugh and poke all manner of fun at each other as they ground the unfortunate clams.

Now when they had returned into the royal feasting grounds, whereon waited many gallant knights and fair ladies to partake of the savory chowder, they perceived that they had been duped, for the "quahogs" now in their possession were not sufficient to feed so vast a multitude. Undaunted they made up the deficiency with huge quantities of potatoes and onions and added them unto the chowder.

And when they had sat down to feast, and tasted the chowder, they marvelled at it, and pronounced it with one accord to be the best "*quahog*" chowder they had ever tasted.

Soon the royal carpenter, one Charlie Snow, spoke up:

" 'Tis well," said he, "that we were given a short measure of 'quahogs' for had there been more or less, the chowder would not have been so good."

"Yea, verily," replied the multitude in chorus.

While all these things were coming to pass, the royal steward of the House of King "Steve" raised a mighty howl which rang throughout the King's court. The King ordered the steward to be brought before him, and demanded of him an explanation for his unseemly conduct.

"Most worthy King," explained the steward sorrowfully, "the royal ice chest has been entered, and two full measures of my choicest clams on which I had planned to feast my friends and relatives on the night of the Bath, have been stolen from me."

And when he had finished his saying, the King became strangely silent and after a long pause said unto the royal steward: "Let us go together in unto the ice chest and see if we cannot find thy clams."

And when they had gone thither they searched in vain, but there was nary a clam in the whole chest, and when they had come again into the kitchen, the King did stumble over a basket of the largest clams he had ever seen.

"There," said the King threateningly, "aren't those your clams?"

The steward shook his head gravely. "No," he replied, "those are quahogs. The merchant left them here for a secret order of the Knights of King Arthur's Round Table, known as 'The Grange,' and said they would call for them."

The King's eyes lit up with understanding, but he dared not tell the steward of his folly, for the steward was a mean cook, and he dreaded to lose him.

Even unto this day the noble chowder connoisseurs, C. S. Snow, Archie Bowen, Leon Houghton, Bert Dixon, Bert Richardson, and Bill Donlon remember the marvellous broth and swear it was the finest *quahog* chowder that was ever prepared.

When the office girls took a swim in the new pool on Tuesday evening, July 10, Nellie Vail, of Wood's office, neglected to remove her shoes before taking a shower bath. The absent-minded professor has nothing on Nellie.

Is the bottom of the swimming pool hard? Ask "Benny" Leonard. His nose knows!

A man may get to his office in half an hour's time in the morning and it may take him all night to get home.

One reason for an early marriage is that the golden wedding may come sooner.

Steam Hammer Reflections

By C. T. Burlin

It may not be generally known, but nevertheless, it is a fact that in the year 1858, there was found a parchment describing the ceremonies of dedicating the temple of Solomon, King of Israel. This parchment was lost during an Arab raid on Jerusalem. An uncle of mine, visiting the Holy City a good many years ago, read it, and made a copy of it that I still preserve.

The first thing on the manuscript recorded the inspection of the temple by the King. When he beheld the wonderful wood carving, he bid his prime minister and chief bottle-holder, Sehla, to bring in and introduce the master who had wrought such marvelous work, so that he could be crowned King of the Craftsmen. After some remarks concerning his art, the King asked the man where he got the tools with which he did his work. Without prejudice he replied that the blacksmith had made them.

Following this interview, the goldsmith, the silversmith, and the coppersmith were all asked the same question about their tools, and each one admitted that the blacksmith had made them. Whereupon Sehla was commanded to bring forth the blacksmith. Like each of the rest of them the King asked the blacksmith also where he got the implements with which he had fashioned all the other tools.

"Why, your Imperial Majesty," he replied proudly, "I made them myself." The King immediately ordered him to be crowned King of the Craftsmen. And his fame is great in Israel, even unto this day—and the King gave him a service pin.

Professor: "What is ordinarily used as a conductor of electricity?"

Student (all at sea): "Why - er—"

Professor: "Wire, correct! Now tell me, what is the unit of electric power?"

Student: "The what, sir?"

Professor: "Exactly, the watt. Very good; that will do."

Elizabeth McCrea has joined the Production Department Office force.

Polish Army Chief Decorates Whitinsville Man

Mr. Charles Burlin, foreman of the Blacksmith Shop, recently showed us a letter from the War Department which was written to his son, Lieut. Charles W. Burlin, U. S. A. The first paragraph reads, "The War Department has been advised that the Commander-in-Chief of the Polish Army and the Chief of Staff, Marshal Joseph Pilsudski, has bestowed upon you the decoration of 'Krzyz Waleczynch.'" This cross was bestowed in recognition of services rendered the Polish Republic by Lieut. Burlin in aiding a delegation of Polish Army officials to secure supplies for their country.

Lieut. Burlin worked in the shop summers while going to Worcester Tech.

His father, Charles Burlin, tells us that only eight United States Army Officers have received a similar honor.

F. N. Guertin, of the planer job, brought in the good news of the birth of his son, Raymond Ernest, at the Whitinsville Hospital, July 10.

Raymond Ernest Guertin, whose birth announcement appears above, has a cousin, Mary Yvonne Benoit, of whom he is the senior by one day. Miss Benoit was born at the Whitinsville Hospital, July 11, and is the daughter of Olliver Benoit of the flyer job.

Bugs from the Cupola

C. T. Moffett, of the Foundry, W. J. Ward, of the Core Room, C. M. Stuart, of the metal pattern job, and A. W. White, of the Drafting Room, attended the New England Foundryman's outing at "The Hummocks." They spent the morning visiting the Universal Winding Company's plant at Providence, R. I. They then journeyed to "The Hummocks" for an old fashioned R. I. shore dinner.

The Weona Club held a quahog supper July 3 at the club house on the Mumford River. Ed. Jennings, "Husky" Johnson, and Bill Murphy were in charge. The entertainment was furnished by Joe Cheechi, and "Benny" Leonard, with solos and banjo selections.

Peter Johnson and Nushian Khnegian were delegates to the Armenian Revelation Federation Convention at Boston the week of July 2. There were 117 delegates from the United States and South America.

Archie Bogosian and Almas Avarkian were united in marriage at the home of John Soregian, 14 North Main Street, Saturday, July 14, by Rev. T. M. Huston of the United Presbyterian Church. Their honeymoon was spent at Coney Island. On their return they will live at 3 A Street.

Gert Bosma and Arthur Kroll are training for their bicycle race. This race is a hill climbing contest to decide which style of riding is the best for hill climbing.

C. F. Melanson received a severe burn, when a crane carrying a ladle of molted iron dropped and spilled. This accident was caused by a defective cable which broke while it was being hoisted. He received burns of the third degree on the ankle and foot.

No matter how long a clock runs, it always winds up in the same place.

Johnson reports cunner fishing as very good. He caught six in one day. He used Periwinkles for bait.

A Few Members of the Office off duty. Note the Smallest and the Largest Fish and you know how they were biting

Tautog Fishing Party Enjoys Cruise in Narragansett Bay

On the week-end of June 23, a fishing party from the Whitin Machine Works motored to Oakland Beach and there shipped on board a fifty-five foot yawl bound for the fishing banks off Newport, R. I.

A wakeful night was spent in Newport Harbor. The would-be sleepers on deck had settled down about midnight for a short snooze before dawn, when a downpour of rain drove them below decks. The cabin had a capacity of eight bunks, and with twenty-five men seeking shelter one can imagine the grand amount of sleep enjoyed.

At daybreak the anchor was pulled up and a merry hunt for bait was carried on for a little over an hour and a half and then the boat was pointed out to sea. As a fishing trip it was far from being a success, but as a hospital boat it had enough patients to class it as a popular one. The wind was blowing gently from the east and the ground swells were a pleasure to few and a disaster to many. The tautog were not biting but every member of the crowd turned out to have a good time in spite of the weary spells of leaning overboard.

A fine group of photographs were taken by William Dunleavy and John Minshull, a few of which we print here. The largest fish was caught by M. F. Carpenter, and the prize for the smallest fish had been awarded to George Cannon, but just as the ship was pulling up anchor to start for Oakland Beach, Amos Whipple stole the booby prize by hooking a fish almost exactly the same length as the hook on which it was caught.

It was a sleepy crowd that showed up at the shop on the following Monday. The trip was full of interest, in spite of the fact that the captain of the boat was far from being a fisherman. There is yet a dispute over his ability as a sailor.

One conclusion has been reached, however, that anchoring beside a deep sea bell buoy is not inducive to good fishing, nor to the nerves of the fishermen. The fishermen have come to the conclusion that the fish themselves have ears and do not care for the monotonous tone of the bell.

Those who shipped as deckhands were as follows: Jas. Dundas, Jas. Scott, Raymond Meader, William Greenwood, Frank McGowan, Elmer Hilt, H. O. Nelson, Paul Grant, A. S. Kingman, George Gannon, Jas. Orrell, John Minshull, A. W. White, Geo. Bliss, A. W. Nelson, W. T. Norton, M. F. Carpenter, Chas. Noble, W. J. Dunleavy, Ernest Lee, John Scott, Chas. Schoneman, Amos Whipple and Wilfred Aldrich.

Main Office Girls Entertained

On the evening of Tuesday, June 26, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence entertained several young ladies from the Main Office at a supper dance. It was planned to serve supper on the lawn, but an untimely rain spoiled the scheme. The girls arrayed themselves in Japanese costumes and danced to the music of an electric pianola. A novelty musical number was rendered on a hand-saw by Mr. Keeler. "Gwenny" Searles attempted to play an encore on the same instrument, but gave it up when the listeners could no longer suppress their laughter. Part of the evening was spent playing "Mah Jong," the new Chinese game which has recently become so popular.

Those from the Main Office who attended were: Gwendoline Searles, Florence Baldwin, Mary Meade, Mary Cooke, Dorothy Vandershaaf, Kathryn Walsh, Florence Barr, Jane Currie, Gladys Hanny, Elaine Brown Alice Magill, Lucia Bates and Doris Aldrich. The other guests were: Mr. E. K. Swift, Mr. Murray Keeler, Mr. Chester Heywood, Mr. Ernest Cleary, Mr. Sydney Mason, and Mr. John Lasell.

The United Presbyterian Church Choir had an outing on Saturday, July 7, at Marblehead. They enjoyed a shore dinner at Adam's House Annex of Fort Beach, during which they sang several songs: "Keep A-Rolling," "Watermelon," "Barney Google," "Yes, We Have No Bananas," and "Swanee River." After dinner, they proceeded to Gloucester, and from there, went on to Nahant. After taking in the sights at Revere Beach, they returned home. Those who went were: David Marshall, Fred Caston, Albert Kidd, Mildred Magill, Robert Magill, Alice Magill, Tommy Hamilton, Isabel Hamilton, James Marshall and Walter D. Brown.

Comber Expert Sends News from Italy

We have received word from Dyson Barker, machinery expert who is now setting up Whitin frames in Italy. The first source was a letter from the American Textile Machinery Corporation, of which the Whitin Machine Works is a member, stating that readers of the "Spindle" may be interested in some photographs which they enclosed.

Mr. Barker has been in Italy directing the erection of Whitin machinery in the Campione Mill since the early part of May of this year.

The second source of information came to us in the form of a postcard, which we reproduce here, showing a photograph of the mill where Mr. Barker is located. This postcard was received by Harry Mitchell of the Superintendent's Office. Also in a letter to Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Barker states that he did not remain in England long on his arrival there, for in a letter from Mr. Alberzoni, of the American Textile Machinery Corporation at Milan, he was informed that the Whitin machinery had arrived in Italy. He states they were anxious to have this machinery erected at once, so he left immediately for Italy.

The Campione Mill, in which he is installing machinery, is situated on the edge of the largest lake in Italy, at the foot of a steep mountain. The lake is sixty miles long, and in some places thirty miles wide, but where he is, it is only seven miles across. The mountains are covered with snow as you will notice in the postcard.

He states, "Last week we had a little excitement. There was a pleasure boat on the lake which sprung a leak. One of the port holes gave way below the water line. The boat had just time to run aground. She was carrying 850 passengers and they were pretty lucky to all get ashore.

"I am keeping in good health considering the amount of macaroni and spaghetti which I am getting.

"I will have all the machinery ready before the mill is ready to start. I am erecting the combers and move them into position afterwards."

Campione Mill in Italy. Whitin Machinery now being installed

In a postscript Mr. Barker states that he has not as yet seen William Ferguson, another member of the Whitin Machine Works who is erecting machinery in Europe, as he is tied up with some spinning frames in France.

George Rae and Dyson Barker on Board Ship. Mr. Rae Returns from Abroad

Mr. Rae Returns from Abroad

Two members of the Whitin Machine Works sailed April 22 on the *S. S. Carmania* from Boston to Liverpool. They were George Rae, of the Main Office, and Dyson Barker, one of our experts on textile machinery.

Mr. Rae has recently returned from England where he spent about two months and a half visiting relatives and friends. Mr. Rae was kind enough to give us the photograph taken on board ship which is shown on this page. The little fellow in his arms was one of the interesting passengers who soon made friends with Mr. Rae. With keen eyesight, one would notice Mr. Dyson Barker over Mr. Rae's left shoulder.

Mr. Rae told us that the people in England and Scotland appear to be happy and are seemingly enjoying life. He believes, in spite of the reports which are received here of conditions on this great island, that the people are striving and will soon improve their countries' business and their living conditions.

We welcomed Mr. Rae back to his duties on Monday, July 9 from what he tells us was a very pleasant vacation.

Dyson Barker

Joseph Morin

Retires After Long Service

Joseph Morin, a member of the Yard force, has recently retired on account of ill health, after twenty-eight years' service in the Whitin Machine Works. Mr. Morin is at present taking it easy and enjoying life at his home in East Douglas. He was first employed here in 1895 in the Blacksmith Shop and ran one of the big drop hammers. In 1902 he was transferred to the Yard to take charge of laying and repairing the railroad tracks, not only in the Yard, but on the Linwood Street Railroad. He has held that position ever since.

Mr. Morin has been a resident of East Douglas for thirty-six years, and was employed on the New England Railroad as a track layer before coming to Whitinsville. He has an exceptionally fine home in East Douglas and, until the recent system of motor transportation between Whitinsville and East Douglas was installed, he kept a team of horses and drove a large number of men back and forth to work for a number of years.

Mr. Morin always had the interest of the Whitin Machine Works foremost in his work, and we were told by those with whom he was employed, that we could not overdo it by stressing how faithful a workman he has been. We hope Mr. Morin will take it easy and will be in much better health very soon.

Walter Lovely, of the Carpenter Shop, and Northbridge Center, has a story that is going to keep Loren Aldrich and George Williams busy finding its equal. George Williams says he takes his hat off to Walter and tells us the story as follows:

On Sunday, June 24, Mr. Lovely went out to his barn to investigate a stolen hen nest which he had brought to his attention under the barn floor. He raised up three planks, and at first took out from under the hen five chickens, then three kittens, and in feeling around a third time, found six more chickens. The kittens, by the way, had their eyes open and the mother hen and the cat were evidently raising their brood under the co-operative plan.

We suggest that those, who think this is too big a yarn, have a talk with Walter.

Mrs. Addison Wilson, of Prentice Corner, reports that she is having a successful year with her poultry, and sends us a note telling us of an egg which she recently secured from a hen that measured four inches long and six inches in circumference. The egg weighed four ounces. We recommend the poultry raisers to find out what special brand of feed she gives her hend.

Several young ladies went to Lake Pearl, Wrentham, Mass., to celebrate Orangeman's Day, July 12. Those who made up the party were: Mamie Shaw, Hattie Shaw, Letiacha Cochrane, Margaret Duncan, Mabel Dyer, and Mrs. Mary Leach.

Irving Peck says that turtle soup is the finest dish on any menu. Loren Aldrich maintains that Mr. Peck's gustatory organs must be paralyzed, and argues that alongside of frog's legs, turtle soup would have about as much chance as a snow-ball in purgatory.

Dexter Goodspeed, of the Experimental Room, was called away a few days before the Fourth on an emergency road call. His brother sent him a live rooster for a fourth of July feed. Mrs. Goodspeed says that every day in every way the bird is getting bigger and fatter, and inasmuch as Mr. Goodspeed, up to the present writing, has not yet returned, she is beginning to wonder for which fourth of July the chicken was intended.

Strong on Detail

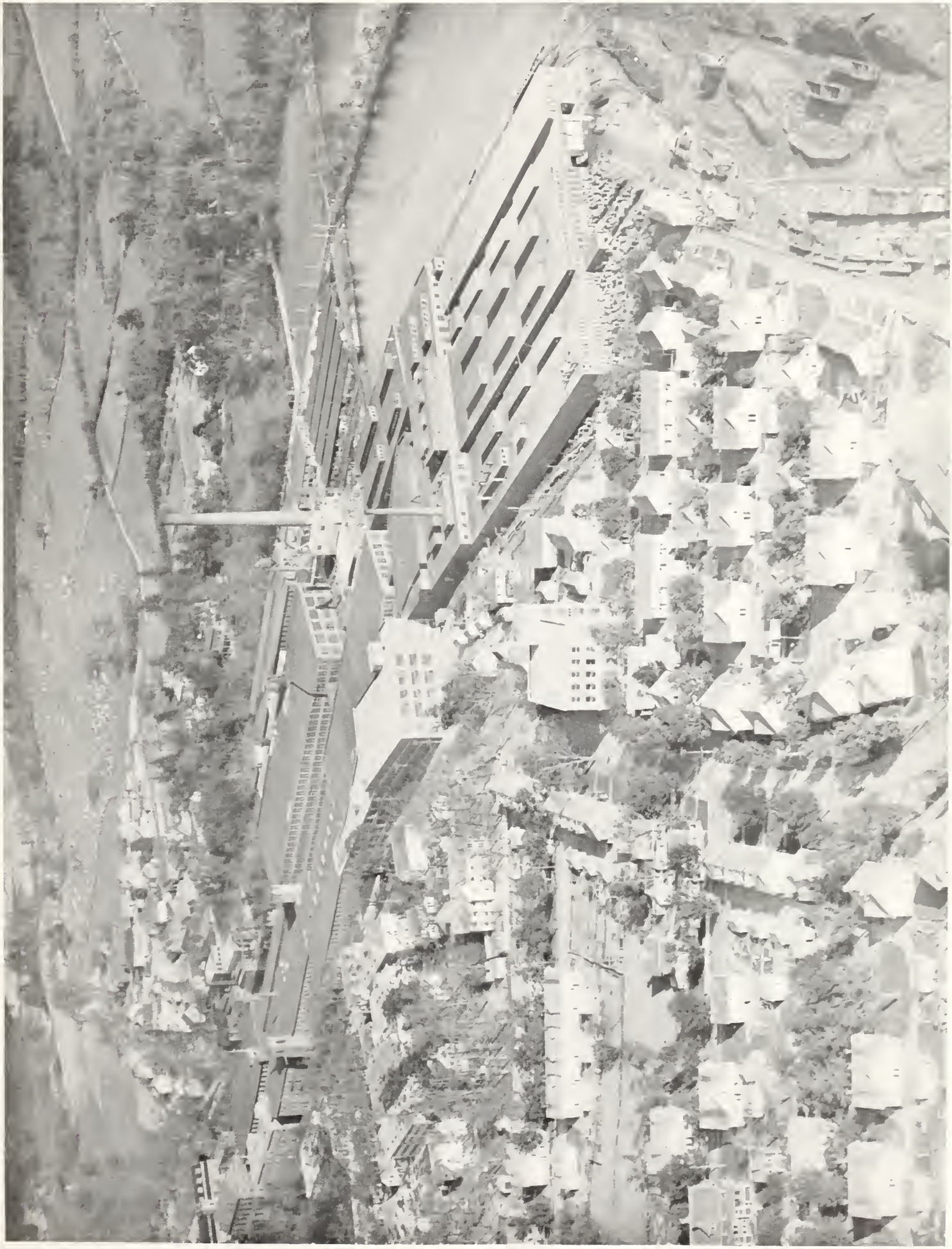
"Am They a Hell?"

The newly appointed pastor of a colored church announced that his first sermon would be, "Am They a Hell or Am They Not? An' I Will Prove That They Am."

The church was packed as the new pastor arose to prove his assertion.

"Brethren," he said, "the Lord made the world round like a ball." "Amen," cried the congregation. "And the Lord made the world so it could go round and round." "Amen," was the response. "And the Lord made two axles for the world to go round on, and he put one axle at the north pole and one axle at the south pole." "Amen," agreed the congregation. "And the Lord put a lot of oil and axle grease in the center of the world so as to keep the axle well greased and oiled." "Amen," said the congregation. "And then a lot of sinners dig wells in Pennsylvania and steal the Lord's oil and grease. And they dig wells in Kentucky, Louisiana, Oklahoma and Texas and in Mexico and Russia and steal the Lord's grease and oil. And some day they'll dig so many wells that they will have all of the Lord's oil and grease and them two axles is going to get hot. And then, that will be hell, brethren, that will be hell." *Locomotive Engineers Journal.*

German Police Dog Owned by Ray McKinnon of the Carpenter Shop



Whitin Machine Works as Photographed from the Northwest at an Altitude of 350 Feet

A. Roadman's Express of 1900

Reminders of a Quarter Century Ago

We are indebted to Dexter S. Goodspeed, of the Experimental Room for the following photographs taken of a group of Whitin roadmen in 1900. Our fitters were putting in spinning in the South at the time these pictures were taken. The two-horse mule team was photographed at Anderson, S. C. The fitters, left to right, in the four-seated express wagon are D. S. Goodspeed, David Gahan, Frank Adams, H. R. Adams, Frank Cudday, and James McNulty. At Baltimore, Md., underneath the balancing rock, left to right, are Frank Cudday, James Ferguson, Joseph Doyle, and D. S. Goodspeed.

Off Duty Among Nature's wonders. Beneath a Casting Not Made by Hand

In the shop mail recently we received the following joke with a notation that it might be interesting for insertion in the "Spindle."

An Englishman, a German, and an Irishman were arguing and boasting from which race came the greatest inventors of machinery.

The Englishman said, "The English are the greatest inventors of machinery," and mentioned Lord Kelvin, Crookes, etc.

The German said, "Das ist nicht so, the Chermans are der wonderful peoples of the vorld for machinery—like Krupp, Steinmetz, etc.'"

Next spoke the old Irishman. He thought hard for a comeback but could not think of any Irishman who invented machinery in Ireland—but he got a bright idea. He said, "Did either of you ever see much machinery?" "Yes." "And so did I, and the divvil a shop have I ever entered that the machines didn't have old 'Pat Pending's' name on it—why, suren' he's so well know that all new machinery calls him 'Pat' and puts his date on it."

This Isn't Bad

A warning sign
A friendly yell
A wise gazeek
That says "Aw, hell."

A falling brick:
It could be worse:
The stretcher squad—
"Goodmorning, Nurse."

Namco Eagle.

Forty-Two-Year Veteran Drops from the Ranks

Just after we went to press last month we heard of the death of Albert J. Snyder, of the milling job, who was one of our forty-year service men. Mr. Snyder joined the Whitin Machine Works in 1881 and for the past twenty-one years has been a member of the Milling Department. His death came after a short illness. Mr. Snyder complained of ill health and left his department on May 18. His death occurred one month later on June 18.

Mr. Snyder was a quiet, efficient workman and had many friends in the shop. His death is keenly felt by the management and his fellow workers.

Albert J. Lynch
A photo taken soon after he started in the shop

It is a well-known fact around Whitinsville that several of our famous fishermen have not as yet learned to swim. We are thinking of two of them at this writing and know they have been thrown into the pond several times. It was suggested to us by several of their friends, who often accompany them on fishing trips, that they be allowed the privilege of giving them a few private lessons in the new gymnasium pool. There are plenty of instructors who would be glad to offer their services.

More seriously, there have been several spills lately which have fortunately turned out well, but there always is the possibility of the canoe sliding too far away for the non-swimmer to reach.

WHITINSVILLE SOCIAL LIBRARY
3 7475 0008 8784 5